

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 367

DIGEST OF SB 367 (Updated February 25, 2002 5:40 PM - DI 105)

Citations Affected: IC 5-2; IC 11-8; IC 11-12; IC 11-13; IC 31-37; IC 35-33; IC 35-38; IC 35-43; IC 35-44; IC 35-50; IC 36-2; IC 36-8; noncode.

Synopsis: Sex offender registry. Provides that an offender must register with the county sheriff (instead of all local law enforcement agencies). Requires sheriffs to jointly maintain a sex offender registry web site containing the photograph, address, and other information relating to an offender. Provides that the jail commissary fund may be used to fund the sex offender registry web site. Requires the criminal justice institute to send a copy of the sex and violent offender directory to certain parties on computer disk, to send a paper copy of the directory upon request, and to provide a computer link to sex offender web sites maintained by county sheriffs. Provides that a person must register in Indiana if the person spends seven or more days in Indiana in a 180 day period or owns real property in Indiana and returns to the property at any time. Provides that a person who damages or defaces a copy of the directory commits criminal mischief: (1) as a Class A misdemeanor if the person is not required to register; and (2) as a Class D felony if the person is required to register. Prohibits an offender on (Continued next page)

Effective: January 1, 2003; July 1, 2003.

Long, Bray, Alexa, Hershman, Zakas, Waterman, Wyss, Meeks C

(HOUSE SPONSORS — CROSBY, HERRELL, FOLEY, STEELE)

January 8, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 24, 2002, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. January 28, 2002, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. February 1, 2002, read third time, passed. Yeas 48, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION
February 5, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy, Ethics and Veterans Affairs.
February 21, 2002, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.
February 25, 2002, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

ES 367-LS 6690/DI 106+











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probation or parole from residing within one mile of the victim's home. Provides that the victim's address is confidential. Repeals provisions concerning the current sex and violent offender registry. Creates a provision for constant supervision of violent offenders and flight risks on home detention: (1) as a condition of pre-trial release; and (2) as a condition of parole. Requires the department of correction, probation departments, and community corrections programs to develop written criteria and procedures to determine if an offender placed on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release or parole is a violent offender or flight risk. Requires that an entity monitoring a violent offender: (1) provide local law enforcement agencies with information indicating whether an offender on home detention is a violent offender; forward a photograph of the offender to local law enforcement; and (3) cause a law enforcement agency to be contacted first if a violent offender or flight risk violates a condition of home detention. Requires state and locally operated community corrections programs to report to the executive director of the legislative services agency the race, ethnicity, and communicable disease carrier status of offenders in the programs. Adds the reintegration of offenders into the community as a purpose for the establishment and operation of community corrections programs.





Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 367

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 5-2-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2001
SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2001, SECTION 2, IS
AMENDED AND CORRECTED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in
subsection (b), on request, law enforcement agencies shall release or
allow inspection of a limited criminal history to noncriminal justice
organizations or individuals only if the subject of the request:

- (1) has applied for employment with a noncriminal justice organization or individual;
- (2) has applied for a license and criminal history data as required by law to be provided in connection with the license;
- (3) is a candidate for public office or a public official;
- (4) is in the process of being apprehended by a law enforcement agency;
 - (5) is placed under arrest for the alleged commission of a crime;
- (6) has charged that his rights have been abused repeatedly by criminal justice agencies;

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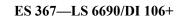
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1	(7) is the subject of judicial decision or determination with
2	respect to the setting of bond, plea bargaining, sentencing, or
3	probation;
4	(8) has volunteered services that involve contact with, care of, or
5	supervision over a child who is being placed, matched, or
6	monitored by a social services agency or a nonprofit corporation;
7	(9) has volunteered services at a public school (as defined in
8	IC 20-10.1-1-2) or non-public school (as defined in
9	IC 20-10.1-1-3) that involve contact with, care of, or supervision
10	over a student enrolled in the school;
11	(10) is being investigated for welfare fraud by an investigator of
12	the division of family and children or a county office of family
13	and children;
14	(11) is being sought by the parent locator service of the child
15	support bureau of the division of family and children; or
16	(12) is or was required to register as a sex and violent offender
17	under IC 5-2-12; or
18	(13) has been convicted of any of the following:
19	(A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen
20	(18) years of age.
21	(B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2), if the victim is
22	less than eighteen (18) years of age.
23	(C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
24	(D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
25	(E) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
26	(F) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
27	(G) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
28	(H) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
29	(I) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or B felony
30	(IC 35-42-4-9).
31	(J) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen
32	(18) years of age.
33	However, limited criminal history information obtained from the
34	National Crime Information Center may not be released under this
35	section except to the extent permitted by the Attorney General of the
36	United States.
37	(b) A law enforcement agency shall allow inspection of a limited
38	criminal history by and release a limited criminal history to the
39	following noncriminal justice organizations:
40	(1) Federally chartered or insured banking institutions.
41	(2) Officials of state and local government for <i>any of</i> the <i>purpose</i>
42	of following purposes:





1	(A) Employment and with a state or local governmental
2	entity.
3	(B) Licensing.
4	(3) Segments of the securities industry identified under 15 U.S.C.
5	78q(f)(2).
6	(c) Any person who uses limited criminal history for any purpose
7	not specified under this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.
8	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in
0	subsection (c), on request for release or inspection of a limited criminal
1	history, law enforcement agencies may and the department shall do the
2	following:
3	(1) Require a form, provided by them, to be completed. This form
4	shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be
5	available to the record subject upon request.
6	(2) Collect a three dollar (\$3) fee to defray the cost of processing
7	a request for inspection.
8	(3) Collect a seven dollar (\$7) fee to defray the cost of processing
9	a request for release. However, law enforcement agencies and the
20	department may not charge the fee for requests received from the
21	parent locator service of the child support bureau of the division
22	of family and children.
23	(b) Law enforcement agencies and the department shall edit
24	information so that the only information released or inspected is
25	information which:
26	(1) has been requested; and
27	(2) is limited criminal history information.
28	(c) The fee required under subsection (a) shall be waived if the
29	request is from the institute for conviction information that will be used
80	to establish or update the relates to the sex and violent offender
31	registry directory under IC 5-2-12. IC 5-2-6 or concerns a person
32	required to register as a sex and violent offender under IC 5-2-12.
3	SECTION 3. IC 5-2-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:
35	"Criminal justice" includes activities concerning:
86	(1) the prevention or reduction of criminal offenses;
37	(2) the enforcement of criminal law;
88	(3) the apprehension, prosecution, and defense of persons accused
9	of crimes;
10	(4) the disposition of convicted persons, including corrections,
1	rehabilitation, probation, and parole; and
12	(5) the participation of members of the community in corrections.



1	"Entitlement jurisdictions" include the state and certain local
2	governmental units as defined in Section 402(a) of the Omnibus Act.
3	"Institute" means the Indiana criminal justice institute.
4	"Juvenile justice" includes activities concerning:
5	(1) the prevention or reduction of juvenile delinquency;
6	(2) the apprehension and adjudication of juvenile offenders;
7	(3) the disposition of juvenile offenders including protective
8	techniques and practices;
9	(4) the prevention of child abuse and neglect; and
10	(5) the discovery, protection, and disposition of children in need
11	of services.
12	"Juvenile Justice Act" means the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
13	Prevention Act of 1974 and any amendments made to that act.
14	"Local governmental entities" include:
15	(1) trial courts; and
16	(2) political subdivisions (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13).
17	"Offender" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-12-4.
18	"Omnibus Act" means the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets
19	Act of 1968 and any amendments made to that act.
20	"Trustees" refers to the board of trustees of the institute.
21	SECTION 4. IC 5-2-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
22	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) The institute is established to do the
24	following:
25	(1) Evaluate state and local programs associated with:
26	(A) the prevention, detection, and solution of criminal
27	offenses;
28	(B) law enforcement; and
29	(C) the administration of criminal and juvenile justice.
30	(2) Improve and coordinate all aspects of law enforcement,
31	juvenile justice, and criminal justice in this state.
32	(3) Stimulate criminal and juvenile justice research.
33	(4) Develop new methods for the prevention and reduction of
34	crime.
35	(5) Prepare applications for funds under the Omnibus Act and the
36	Juvenile Justice Act.
37	(6) Administer victim and witness assistance funds.
38	(7) Administer the traffic safety functions assigned to the institute
39	under IC 9-27-2.
40	(8) Compile and analyze information and disseminate the
41	information to persons who make criminal justice decisions in this
42	state.



1	(9) Serve as the criminal justice statistical analysis center for this
2	state.
3	(10) Establish and maintain, in cooperation with the office of the
4	secretary of family and social services, a sex and violent offender
5	registry. directory.
6	(11) Administer the application and approval process for
7	designating an area of a consolidated or second class city as a
8	public safety improvement area under IC 36-8-19.5.
9	(12) Prescribe or approve forms as required under IC 5-2-12.
10	(13) Provide judges, law enforcement officers, prosecuting
11	attorneys, parole officers, and probation officers with information
12	and training concerning the requirements in IC 5-2-12 and the use
13	of the sex and violent offender registry. directory.
14	(b) The registry established under subsection (a)(10) must include
15	the names of each sex and violent offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4)
16	who is required to register under IC 5-2-12.
17	SECTION 5. IC 5-2-6-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
18	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.5. (a) The sex and violent offender
20	directory established under section 3 of this chapter must include
21	the names of each offender who is or has been required to register
22	under IC 5-2-12.
23	(b) The institute shall do the following:
24	(1) Update the directory at least one (1) time every six (6)
25	months.
26	(2) Publish the directory on the Internet through the
27	computer gateway administered by the intelenet commission
28	under IC 5-21-2 and known as Access Indiana.
29	(3) Make the directory available on a computer disk and, at
30	least one (1) time every six (6) months, send a copy of the
31	computer disk to the following:
32	(A) All school corporations (as defined in IC 20-1-6-1).
33	(B) All nonpublic schools (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-3).
34	(C) All state agencies that license individuals who work
35	with children.
36	(D) The state personnel department to screen individuals
37	who may be hired to work with children.
38	(E) All child care facilities licensed by or registered in the
39	state.
40	(F) Other entities that:
41	(i) provide services to children; and
42	(ii) request the directory.



1	(4) Maintain a hyperlink on the institute's computer web site
2	that permits users to connect to the Indiana sheriffs' sex
3	offender registry web site established under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
4	(5) Make a paper copy of the directory available upon
5	request.
6	(c) A copy of the directory:
7	(1) provided to a child care facility under subsection (b)(3)(E);
8	(2) provided to another entity that provides services to
9	children under subsection (b)(3)(F); or
10	(3) that is published on the Internet under subsection (b)(2);
11	must include the home address of an offender whose name appears
12	in the directory.
13	(d) When the institute publishes on the Internet or distributes
14	a copy of the directory under subsection (b), the institute shall
15	include a notice using the following or similar language:
16	"Based on information submitted to the criminal justice
17	institute, a person whose name appears in this directory has
18	been convicted of a sex offense or a violent offense or has been
19	adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be a sex
20	offense or violent offense if committed by an adult.".
21	SECTION 6. IC 5-2-6-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. (a) The victim and witness
23	assistance fund is established. The institute shall administer the fund.
24	Except as provided in subsection (e), expenditures from the fund may
25	be made only in accordance with appropriations made by the general
26	assembly.
27	(b) The source of the victim and witness assistance fund is the
28	family violence and victim assistance fund established by IC 12-18-5-2.
29	(c) The institute may use money from the victim and witness
30	assistance fund when awarding a grant or entering into a contract under
31	this chapter, if the money is used for the support of a program in the
32	office of a prosecuting attorney or in a state or local law enforcement
33	agency designed to:
34	(1) help evaluate the physical, emotional, and personal needs of
35	a victim resulting from a crime, and counsel or refer the victim to
36	those agencies or persons in the community that can provide the
37	services needed;
38	(2) provide transportation for victims and witnesses of crime to
39	attend proceedings in the case when necessary; or
40	(3) provide other services to victims or witnesses of crime when
41	necessary to enable them to participate in criminal proceedings



without undue hardship or trauma.

1	(d) Money in the victim and witness assistance fund at the end of a
2	particular fiscal year does not revert to the general fund.
3	(e) The institute may use money in the fund to:
4	(1) pay the costs of administering the fund, including
5	expenditures for personnel and data;
6	(2) establish and maintain the sex and violent offender registry
7	directory under IC 5-2-12; and
8	(3) provide training for persons to assist victims.
9	SECTION 7. IC 5-2-12-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
10	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3.5. As used in this chapter, "registration
12	form" means:
13	(1) a form approved or prescribed by the institute; or
14	(2) a form not approved or prescribed by the institute that:
15	(A) contains information required by the institute; and
16	(B) is completed in a manner approved or prescribed by
17	the institute.
18	SECTION 8. IC 5-2-12-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
19	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "sex and
21	violent "offender" means a person convicted of any of the following sex
22	and violent offenses:
23	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
24	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).
25	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
26	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
27	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
28	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
29	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
30	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A, Class B, or
31	Class C felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
32	(9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
33	(10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
34	(11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
35	(18) years of age.
36	(12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less
37	than eighteen (18) years of age.
38	(13) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in
39	subdivisions (1) through (12).
40	(14) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a
41	military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the
42	offenses listed in subdivisions (1) through (13).



1	(b) The term includes a child who has committed a delinquent act
2	by a child and who:
3	(1) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
4	(2) is on probation, is on parole, or is discharged from a facility by
5	the department of correction, is discharged from a secure private
6	facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged from a
7	juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication as a
8	delinquent child for an act that would be an offense described in
9	subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
.0	(3) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be
. 1	likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in
2	subsection (a) if committed by an adult.
.3	SECTION 9. IC 5-2-12-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
4	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.5	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) Subject to section 13 of this chapter,
.6	the following persons must register under this chapter:
7	(1) A sex and violent An offender who resides or intends to reside
.8	for more than seven (7) days in Indiana. An offender resides in
9	Indiana if either of the following applies:
20	(A) The offender spends or intends to spend at least seven
21	(7) days (including part of a day) in Indiana during a one
22	hundred eighty (180) day period.
23	(B) The offender owns real property in Indiana and
1	
24	returns to Indiana at any time.
24 25	returns to Indiana at any time. (2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1)
25	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1)
25 26	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on
25 26 27	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time:
25 26 27 28	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or
25 26 27 28 29	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days;
25 26 27 28 29	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days; during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the offender is
25 26 27 28 29 30	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days; during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days; during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit.
25 26 27 28 88 29 30 31 32	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days; during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit. (3) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1)
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days; during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit. (3) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who is enrolled or intends to be enrolled on a full-time or
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days; during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit. (3) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who is enrolled or intends to be enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution,
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days; during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit. (3) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who is enrolled or intends to be enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or professional institution,
25 26 27 28 8 29 60 81 32 33 34 35 36 37	(2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days; during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit. (3) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who is enrolled or intends to be enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or professional institution, or institution of higher education in Indiana.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days; during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit. (3) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who is enrolled or intends to be enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or professional institution, or institution of higher education in Indiana. (b) A sex and violent Except as provided in subsection (e), an
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (2) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who works or carries on a vocation or intends to work or carry on a vocation full-time or part-time for a period of time: (A) exceeding fourteen (14) consecutive days; or (B) for an aggregate period of time exceeding thirty (30) days; during any calendar year in Indiana, whether the offender is financially compensated, volunteered, or is acting for the purpose of government or educational benefit. (3) A sex and violent An offender not described in subdivision (1) who is enrolled or intends to be enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or professional institution, or institution of higher education in Indiana. (b) A sex and violent Except as provided in subsection (e), an offender who resides or intends to reside in Indiana shall register with



1	the offender shall register with the sheriff of each county in which
2	the offender resides.
3	(c) A sex and violent An offender described in subsection (a)(2)
4	shall register with the local law enforcement authority having
5	jurisdiction in sheriff of the county the principal area where the sex
6	and violent offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a
7	vocation. If an offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a
8	vocation in more than one (1) county, the offender shall register
9	with the sheriff of each county.
10	(d) A sex and violent An offender described in subsection (a)(3)
11	shall register with the local law enforcement authority having
12	jurisdiction in sheriff of the county the principal area where the sex
13	and violent offender is enrolled or intends to be enrolled as a student.
14	(e) An offender described in subsection (a)(1)(B) shall register
15	with the sheriff in the county in which the real property is located.
16	(e) A sex and violent (f) An offender shall register on a form or in
17	the form complete a registration form. prescribed or approved by the
18	institute. Each local law enforcement authority sheriff shall make the
19	required registration forms available to registrants.
20	(f) (g) The sex and violent offender shall register not more than
21	seven (7) days after the sex and violent offender arrives at the place
22	where the sex and violent offender is required to register under
23	subsection (b), (c), or (d).
24	(g) (h) Whenever a sex and violent an offender registers with a local
25	law sheriff, enforcement authority, the local law enforcement agency
26	sheriff shall immediately notify the institute of the sex and violent
27	offender's registration on a form or in the form prescribed or approved
28	by the institute. by forwarding a copy of the registration form to the
29	institute.
30	(i) The sheriff shall make and publish a photograph of an
31	offender on the Indiana sheriffs' sex offender registry web site
32	established under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
33	(j) When an offender completes a new registration form, the
34	sheriff shall:
35	(1) forward a copy of the new registration form to the
36	institute; and
37	(2) notify every law enforcement agency having jurisdiction
38	in the area where the offender resides.
39	SECTION 10. IC 5-2-12-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
40	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. The registration required under this
42	chapter must include the following information:



1	(1) The sex and violent offender's full name, alias, any name by
2	which the offender was previously known, date of birth, sex,
3	race, height, weight, hair color, eye color, Social Security
4	number, driver's license number, and home address.
5	(2) A description of the offense for which the sex and violent
6	offender was convicted, the date of conviction, the county of the
7	conviction, the cause number of the conviction, and the sentence
8	imposed, if applicable.
9	(3) If the person is required to register under section 5(a)(2) or
10	5(a)(3) of this chapter, the name and address of each of the sex
11	and violent offender's employers in Indiana, the name and address
12	of each campus or location where the sex and violent offender is
13	enrolled in school in Indiana, and the address where the sex and
14	violent offender stays or intends to stay overnight while in
15	Indiana. for more than seven (7) days.
16	(4) A recent photograph of the offender.
17	(5) Any other information required by the institute.
18	SECTION 11. IC 5-2-12-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
19	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7. (a) Not more than fourteen (14) days
21	before an Indiana sex and violent offender who is required to register
22	under this chapter is scheduled to be released from a correctional
23	facility, transferred to a community transition or community
24	corrections program, transferred to the jurisdiction of a sentencing
25	court or probation office for a term of probation after being confined in
26	a facility, released from any other penal facility (as defined in
27	IC 35-41-1-21), released from a secure private facility (as defined in
28	IC 31-9-2-115), or released from a juvenile detention facility, an
29	official of the facility shall do the following:
30	(1) Orally inform the sex and violent offender of the sex and
31	violent offender's duty to register under this chapter and require
32	the sex and violent offender to sign a written statement that the
33	sex and violent offender was orally informed or, if the sex and
34	violent offender refuses to sign the statement, certify that the sex
35	and violent offender was orally informed of the duty to register.
36	(2) Deliver a written notice on a registration form or in the form
37	prescribed or approved by the institute of the sex and violent
38	advising the offender of the offender's duty to register under this

chapter and require the sex and violent offender to sign a written

statement that the sex and violent offender received the written notice or, if the sex and violent offender refuses to sign the

statement, certify that the sex and violent offender was given the



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1	written notice of the duty to register.
2	(3) Obtain the address where the sex and violent offender expects
3	to reside after the sex and violent offender's release.
4	(4) Inform in writing on a form or in the form prescribed or
5	approved by the institute the applicable local law enforcement
6	authority sheriff having jurisdiction in the area county where the
7	sex and violent offender expects to reside of the sex and violent
8	offender's name, date of release or transfer, new address, and the
9	sex and violent offense or delinquent act committed by the sex
10	and violent offender.
11	(b) Not more than three (3) days after a sex and violent an offender
12	who is required to register under this chapter is released or transferred
13	as described in subsection (a), an official of the facility shall send
14	transmit to the state police on a form or in the form prescribed or
15	approved by the institute the following:
16	(1) The sex and violent offender's fingerprints, photograph, and
17	identification factors.
18	(2) The address where the sex and violent offender expects to
19	reside after the sex and violent offender's release.
20	(3) The complete criminal history data (as defined in IC 5-2-5-1)
21	or, if the sex and violent offender committed a delinquent act,
22	juvenile history data (as defined in IC 5-2-5.1-5) of the sex and
23	violent offender.
24	(4) Information regarding the sex and violent offender's past
25	treatment for mental disorders.
26	(5) Information as to whether the sex and violent offender has
27	been determined to be a sexually violent predator.
28	(c) This subsection applies if a sex and violent an offender is placed
29	on probation or in a community corrections program without confining
30	the sex and violent offender in a penal facility. The probation office
31	serving the court in which the sex and violent offender is sentenced
32	shall perform the duties required under subsections (a) and (b).
33	SECTION 12. IC 5-2-12-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
34	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. (a) If a sex and violent an offender who
36	is required to register under this chapter changes:
37	(1) home address; or
38	(2) if section 5(a)(2) or 5(a)(3) of this chapter applies, the place
39	where the sex and violent offender stays overnight for more than
40	seven (7) days; in Indiana;
41	the sex and violent offender shall provide written notice complete and

submit a new registration form not more than seven (7) days after the

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address change to the local law enforcement authority sheriff with whom the sex and violent offender last registered. on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the institute.

- (b) If the sex and violent offender moves to a new municipality or county in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority sheriff referred to in subsection (a) shall in writing inform the appropriate local law enforcement authority sheriff in the new municipality or county in Indiana on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the Indiana criminal justice institute, of the sex and violent offender's home or overnight residence by forwarding to the sheriff in the new county a copy of the registration form. The local law enforcement authority sheriff receiving the written notice under this subsection shall verify the address of the sex and violent offender under section 8.5 of this chapter within seven (7) days after receiving the notice.
- (c) If a sex and violent an offender who is required to register under section 5(a)(2) or 5(a)(3) of this chapter changes the sex and violent offender's principal place of employment, principal place of vocation, or campus or location where the sex and violent offender is enrolled in school, the sex and violent offender shall provide written notice submit a new registration form not more than seven (7) days after the change to the local law enforcement authority sheriff with whom the sex and violent offender last registered. on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the institute.
- (d) If a sex and violent an offender moves the sex and violent offender's place of employment, vocation, or enrollment to a new municipality or county in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority sheriff referred to in subsection (c) shall in writing inform the appropriate local law enforcement authority sheriff in the new municipality or county in Indiana on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the institute, of the sex and violent offender's new principal place of employment, vocation, or enrollment by forwarding a copy of the registration form to the sheriff in the new county.
- (e) If an offender moves the offender's residence, place of employment, or enrollment to a new state, the sheriff shall inform the state police in the new state of the offender's new place of residence, employment, or enrollment.
- **(f)** A local law enforcement authority **sheriff** shall make the forms required under this section available to registrants.
- (f) (g) A local law enforcement authority sheriff who is notified of a change under subsection (a) or (c) shall immediately notify the institute of the change on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the institute. by forwarding a copy of the registration form to the



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1	institute.
2	SECTION 13. IC 5-2-12-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
3	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8.5. (a) To verify a sex and violent an
5	offender's current home or overnight residence, the local law
6	enforcement agency sheriff shall do the following:
7	(1) Mail each sex and violent offender a verification registration
8	form prescribed or approved by the Indiana criminal justice
9	institute to the sex and violent offender's listed address at least
10	one (1) time per year, beginning seven (7) days after the local law
11	enforcement authority sheriff receives a notice under section 14
12	of this chapter or the date the sex and violent offender is:
13	(A) released from a penal facility (as defined in
14	IC 35-41-1-21), a secure private facility (as defined in
15	IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility;
16	(B) placed in a community transition program;
17	(C) placed in a community corrections program;
18	(D) placed on parole; or
19	(D) (E) placed on probation;
20	whichever occurs first.
21	(2) Mail a verification registration form prescribed or approved
22	by the Indiana criminal justice institute to each sex and violent
23	offender who is designated a sexually violent predator under
24	IC 35-38-1-7.5 at least once every ninety (90) days, beginning
25	seven (7) days after the local law enforcement authority sheriff
26	receives a notice under section 14 of this chapter or the date the
27	sex and violent offender is:
28	(A) released from a penal facility (as defined in
29	IC 35-41-1-21), a secure private facility (as defined in
30	IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility;
31	(B) placed in a community transition program;
32	(C) placed in a community corrections program;
33	(D) placed on parole; or
34	(D) (E) placed on probation;
35	whichever occurs first.
36	(b) If a sex and violent an offender fails to return a signed
37	verification registration form either by mail or in person, the local law
38	enforcement authority sheriff shall immediately notify the institute and
39	the prosecuting attorney.
40	SECTION 14. IC 5-2-12-8.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
41	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8.6. (a) A sex and violent An offender who



1	is required to register under this chapter may not petition for a change
2	of name under IC 34-28-2.
3	(b) If a sex and violent an offender who is required to register under
4	this chapter changes the sex and violent offender's name due to
5	marriage, the sex and violent offender must notify the eriminal justice
6	institute county sheriff by completing a registration form not more
7	than thirty (30) days after the name change.
8	SECTION 15. IC 5-2-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
9	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
0	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. A sex and violent An offender who
1	knowingly or intentionally fails to register under this chapter commits
2	a Class D felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony if the sex
3	and violent offender has a prior unrelated offense under this section.
4	SECTION 16. IC 5-2-12-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
.5	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b)
7	and (c), a sex and violent an offender's duty to register expires ten (10)
8	years after the date the sex and violent offender:
9	(1) becomes twenty-one (21) years of age, if the sex and violent
20	offender was required to register under this chapter for a
21	delinquent act;
22	(2) (1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in
23	IC 35-41-1-21) or a secure juvenile detention facility of a state
24	or another jurisdiction;
25	(3) (2) is placed in a community transition program;
26	(4) (3) is placed in a community corrections program;
27	(5) (4) is placed on parole; or
28	(6) (5) is placed on probation;
29	whichever occurs last.
30	(b) A sex and violent An offender who is found to be a sexually
31	violent predator by a court under IC 35-38-1-7.5(b) is required to
32	register for an indefinite period unless a court, assisted by a board of
33	experts, finds that the sex and violent offender is no longer a sexually
34	violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5(c).
35	(c) A sex and violent An offender who is convicted of at least one
86	(1) sex and violent offense that the sex and violent offender committed:
37	(1) when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
88	(2) against a victim who was less than twelve (12) years of age at
39	the time of the crime;
10	is required to register for life.
1	(d) A sex and violent An offender who is convicted of at least one
12	(1) sex and violent offense



1	(1) that was committed when the person was at least eighteen (18)
2	years of age;
3	(2) that was committed against a victim who was less than
4	eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the crime;
5	(3) in which the sex and violent offender:
6	(A) (1) proximately caused serious bodily injury or death to
7	the victim;
8	(B) (2) used force or the threat of force against the victim or a
9	member of the victim's family; or
10	(C) (3) rendered the victim unconscious or otherwise
11	incapable of giving voluntary consent;
12	is required to register for life.
13	(e) A sex and violent An offender who is convicted of at least two
14	(2) unrelated sex and violent offenses that were committed:
15	(1) when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
16	(2) against victims who were less than eighteen (18) years of age
17	at the time of the crime;
18	is required to register for life.
19	SECTION 17. IC 5-2-12-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.238-2001,
20	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 14. (a) The governor may enter into a
22	compact with one (1) or more jurisdictions outside Indiana to exchange
23	notifications concerning the release, transfer, or change of address,
24	employment, vocation, or enrollment of a sex and violent an offender
25	between Indiana and the other jurisdiction or the other jurisdiction and
26	Indiana.
27	(b) The compact must provide for the designation of a state agency
28	to coordinate the transfer of information.
29	(c) If the state agency receives information that a sex and violent an
30	offender has relocated to Indiana to reside, engage in employment or
31	a vocation, or enroll in school, the state agency shall inform in writing
32	the appropriate local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in
33	the area sheriff of the county where the sex and violent offender is
34	required to register in Indiana of:
35	(1) the sex and violent offender's name, date of relocation, and
36	new address; and
37	(2) the sex and violent offense or delinquent act committed by the
38	sex and violent offender.
39	SECTION 18. IC 11-8-1-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
40	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
41	1, 2003]: Sec. 6.5. "Constant supervision" means the monitoring of
42	a violent offender twenty-four (24) hours each day.



1	SECTION 19. IC 11-8-1-8.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2003]: Sec. 8.7. "Flight risk" means a person who was placed on
4	parole for conviction of escape or attempted escape or failure to
5	return to lawful detention.
6	SECTION 20. IC 11-8-1-8.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
7	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2003]: Sec. 8.9. (a) "Home" means:
9	(1) the interior living area of the temporary or permanent
10	residence of a person; or
11	(2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the
12	unit in which the person resides, not including the:
13	(A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the
14	person resides; or
15	(B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple
16	family dwelling.
17	(b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice,
18	group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and
19	boarding house.
20	(c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or
21	the residence of another person who is not part of the social unit
22	formed by the person's immediate family.
23	SECTION 21. IC 11-8-1-8.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
25	1, 2003]: Sec. 8.8. "Monitoring device" means an electronic device
26	that:
27	(1) is limited in capability to recording or transmitting
28	information regarding an offender's presence or absence from
29	the offender's home;
30	(2) is minimally intrusive upon the privacy of the offender or
31	other persons residing in the offender's home; and
32	(3) with the written consent of the offender and other persons
33	residing in the home at the time an order for home detention
34	is entered, may record or transmit:
35	(A) visual images;
36	(B) oral or wire communication or any auditory sound; or
37	(C) information regarding the offender's activities while
38	inside the offender's home.
39	SECTION 22. IC 11-8-1-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
40	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
41	1, 2003]: Sec. 11. "Security risk" means a person who is a threat to
42	the physical safety of the public.



1	SECTION 23. IC 11-8-1-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2003]: Sec. 12. "Violent offender" means a person who meets
4	either of the following conditions:
5	(1) Was placed on parole for conviction of any of the following
6	offenses or attempted offenses:
7	(A) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
8	(B) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
9	(C) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
10	(D) Stalking (IC 35-45-10-5).
11	(E) Knowingly selling, manufacturing, purchasing, or
12	possessing a bomb or other container containing an
13	explosive or inflammable substance (IC 35-47-5-1).
14	(F) A crime identified as a "crime of violence" in
15	IC 35-50-1-2(a).
16	(2) Is a security risk, as determined under IC 11-13-9-2.
17	SECTION 24. IC 11-8-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. (a) The department
19	shall establish a program of research and statistics, alone or in
20	cooperation with others, for the purpose of assisting in the
21	identification and achievement of realistic short term and long term
22	departmental goals, the making of administrative decisions, and the
23	evaluation of the facilities and programs of the entire state correctional
24	system. Information relating to the following must be compiled:
25	(1) An inventory of current facilities and programs, including
26	residential and nonresidential community programs and offender
27	participation.
28	(2) Population characteristics and trends, including the following
29	concerning offenders:
30	(A) Ethnicity.
31	(B) Race.
32	(C) Gender.
33	(D) Carrier (as defined in IC 16-18-2-49) status.
34	(3) Judicial sentencing practices.
35	(4) Service area resources, needs, and capabilities.
36	(5) Recidivism of offenders.
37	(6) Projected operating and capital expenditures.
38	(b) The department may conduct research into the causes, detection,
39	and treatment of criminality and delinquency and disseminate the
40	results of that research.
41	(c) Annually, within thirty (30) days after the close of the
42	department's fiscal year, the department shall forward the



information with respect to state operated community corrections programs compiled under subsection (a)(2) to the executive director of the legislative services agency.

SECTION 25. IC 11-12-1-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. A community corrections advisory board established under section 2 of this chapter shall compile information relating to the ethnicity, race, gender, and carrier (as defined in IC 16-18-2-49) status of persons described in section 2(2), 2(3), and 2(4) of this chapter who are served by community corrections programs coordinated or operated by the board. The board shall forward this information annually, within thirty (30) days after the close of the board's fiscal year, to the executive director of the legislative services agency.

SECTION 26. IC 11-12-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. For the purpose of encouraging counties to develop a coordinated local corrections-criminal justice system, and providing effective alternatives to imprisonment at the state level, and reintegrating offenders into the community, the commissioner shall, out of funds appropriated for such purposes, make grants to counties for the establishment and operation of community corrections programs. Appropriations intended for this purpose may not be used by the department for any other purpose. Money appropriated to the department of correction for the purpose of making grants under this chapter, and charges made against a county under section 9, do not revert to the general fund at the close of any fiscal year, but remain available to the department of correction for its use in making grants under this chapter.

SECTION 27. IC 11-13-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) A condition to remaining on parole is that the parolee not commit a crime during the period of parole.

- (b) The parole board may also adopt, under IC 4-22-2, additional conditions to remaining on parole and require a parolee to satisfy one (1) or more of these conditions. These conditions must be reasonably related to the parolee's successful reintegration into the community and not unduly restrictive of a fundamental right.
- (c) If a person is released on parole the parolee shall be given a written statement of the conditions of parole. Signed copies of this statement shall be:
 - (1) retained by the parolee;
 - (2) forwarded to any person charged with the parolee's



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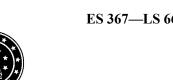
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1	supervision; and
2	(3) placed in the parolee's master file.
3	(d) The parole board may modify parole conditions if the parolee
4	receives notice of that action and had ten (10) days after receipt of the
5	notice to express the parolee's views on the proposed modification.
6	This subsection does not apply to modification of parole conditions
7	after a revocation proceeding under section 10 of this chapter.
8	(e) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the
9	parolee to reside in a particular parole area. In determining a parolee's
10	residence requirement, the parole board shall:
11	(1) consider:
12	(A) the residence of the parolee prior to the parolee's
13	incarceration; and
14	(B) the parolee's place of employment; and
15	(2) assign the parolee to reside in the county where the parolee
16	resided prior to the parolee's incarceration unless assignment on
17	this basis would be detrimental to the parolee's successful
18	reintegration into the community.
19	(f) As a condition of parole, the parole board may require the
20	parolee to:
21	(1) periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined in
22	IC 14-15-8-1) or series of tests to detect and confirm the presence
23	of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9); and
24	(2) have the results of any test under this subsection reported to
25	the parole board by the laboratory.
26	The parolee is responsible for any charges resulting from a test
27	required under this subsection. However, a person's parole may not be
28	revoked on the basis of the person's inability to pay for a test under this
29	subsection.
30	(g) As a condition of parole, the parole board:
31	(1) may require a parolee who is a sex and violent offender (as
32	defined in IC 5-2-12-4) to:
33	(A) participate in a treatment program for sex offenders
34	approved by the parole board; and
35	(B) avoid contact with any person who is less than sixteen (16)
36	years of age unless the parolee:
37	(i) receives the parole board's approval; or
38	(ii) successfully completes the treatment program referred to
39	in clause (A); and
40	(2) shall:
41	(A) require a parolee who is a sex and violent an offender (as
42	defined in IC 5-2-12-4) to register with a local law sheriff



1	enforcement authority under IC 5-2-12-5; and
2	(B) prohibit the offender from residing within one thousand
3	(1,000) feet of school property (as defined in IC 35-41-1-24.7)
4	for the period of parole, unless the offender obtains written
5	approval from the parole board; and
6	(C) prohibit a parolee who is an offender convicted of a sex
7	offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) from residing within
8	one (1) mile of the victim of the offender's sex offense
9	unless the offender obtains a waiver under IC 35-38-2-2.5.
10	If the parole board allows the offender to reside within one thousand
11	(1,000) feet of school property under subdivision (2)(B), the parole
12	board shall notify each school within one thousand (1,000) feet of the
13	offender's residence of the order.
14	(h) The address of the victim of a parolee who is an offender
15	convicted of a sex offense (as defined in IC 35-38-2-2.5) is
16	confidential, even if the offender obtains a waiver under
17	IC 35-38-2-2.5.
18	SECTION 28. IC 11-13-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
19	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2003]:
21	Chapter 9. Violent Offenders and Flight Risks on Home
22	Detention as a Condition of Parole
23	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an offender who has been placed
24	on parole under IC 11-13-3 or IC 35-50-6-1.
25	Sec. 2. (a) The department of correction shall establish written
26	criteria and procedures for determining whether an offender is a
27	flight risk (as defined in IC 11-8-1-8.7) or a violent offender (as
28	defined in IC 11-8-1-12).
29	(b) The department of correction shall use the criteria and
30	procedures established under subsection (a) to establish a record
31	keeping system that allows the department of correction to quickly
32	determine whether an offender placed on home detention as a
33	condition of parole is a flight risk or a violent offender.
34	Sec. 3. The department of correction shall provide all law
35 36	enforcement agencies having jurisdiction in the place where the offender's home detention is located with a list that includes the
37	following information:
38	(1) The offender's name, any known aliases, and the location
39	of the offender's home detention.
40	(2) The crime for which the offender was convicted and
41	placed on parole.
42	(3) The date the offender's home detention expires.
7∠	(5) The date the offender's nome detention expires.



1	(4) The name, address, and telephone number of the parole
2	officer supervising the offender on home detention.
3	(5) An indication of whether the offender is a flight risk or a
4	violent offender.
5	(6) A photograph of the offender.
6	Sec. 4. Except for absences from the offender's home for reasons
7	set forth in IC 35-38-2.5-6(1), the department of correction shall
8	at the beginning of a period of home detention, set the monitoring
9	device and surveillance equipment to minimize the possibility that
0	an offender can enter another residence or structure without a
. 1	violation.
2	Sec. 5. (a) A contract agency described in subsection (b) or the
3	department of correction shall immediately contact a local law
4	enforcement agency described in section 3 of this chapter upon
.5	determining that a violent offender is violating a condition of home
.6	detention.
.7	(b) The department of correction shall use a monitoring device
8	and surveillance equipment to maintain constant supervision of the
9	violent offender. The department of correction may do this by:
20	(1) using its own equipment and personnel; or
21	(2) contracting with an outside entity.
22	SECTION 29. IC 31-37-19-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001.
23	SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies if a child is a
25	delinquent child under IC 31-37-1.
26	(b) The juvenile court may, in addition to an order under section 6
27	of this chapter, enter at least one (1) of the following dispositional
28	decrees:
29	(1) Order supervision of the child by:
30	(A) the probation department; or
31	(B) the county office of family and children.
32	As a condition of probation under this subdivision, the juvenile cour
33	shall after a determination under IC 5-2-12-4 require a child who is
34	adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense
35	described in IC 5-2-12-4 if committed by an adult to register with a
86	local law enforcement authority the sheriff under IC 5-2-12.
37	(2) Order the child to receive outpatient treatment:
88	(A) at a social service agency or a psychological, a psychiatric
39	a medical, or an educational facility; or
10	(B) from an individual practitioner.
1	(3) Order the child to surrender the child's driver's license to the
12	court for a specified period of time.



1	(4) Order the child to pay restitution if the victim provides
2	reasonable evidence of the victim's loss, which the child may
3	challenge at the dispositional hearing.
4	(5) Partially or completely emancipate the child under section 27
5	of this chapter.
6	(6) Order the child to attend an alcohol and drug services program
7	established under IC 12-23-14.
8	(7) Order the child to perform community restitution or service
9	for a specified period of time.
10	(8) Order wardship of the child as provided in section 9 of this
11	chapter.
12	SECTION 30. IC 35-33-8.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
13	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2003]:
15	Chapter 8.7. Pre-Trial Release and Home Detention
16	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "constant supervision" means
17	the monitoring of a violent offender twenty-four (24) hours each
18	day by means described in section 8 of this chapter.
19	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "flight risk" means a person who
20	is charged with escape or attempted escape or failure to return to
21	lawful detention.
22	Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "home" means:
23	(1) the interior living area of the temporary or permanent
24	residence of a person; or
25	(2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the
2526	
	(2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the
26	(2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the:
26 27	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple
26 27 28	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or
26 27 28 29	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling. (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice,
26 27 28 29 30	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling.
26 27 28 29 30 31	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling. (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling. (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house. (c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling. (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house. (c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or the residence of another person who is not part of the social unit
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling. (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house. (c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or the residence of another person who is not part of the social unit formed by the person's immediate family.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling. (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house. (c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or the residence of another person who is not part of the social unit formed by the person's immediate family. Sec. 4. "Monitoring device" means an electronic device that:
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling. (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house. (c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or the residence of another person who is not part of the social unit formed by the person's immediate family. Sec. 4. "Monitoring device" means an electronic device that: (1) is limited in capability to recording or transmitting
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling. (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house. (c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or the residence of another person who is not part of the social unit formed by the person's immediate family. Sec. 4. "Monitoring device" means an electronic device that: (1) is limited in capability to recording or transmitting information regarding an offender's presence or absence from
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling. (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house. (c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or the residence of another person who is not part of the social unit formed by the person's immediate family. Sec. 4. "Monitoring device" means an electronic device that: (1) is limited in capability to recording or transmitting information regarding an offender's presence or absence from the offender's home;
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the: (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling. (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house. (c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or the residence of another person who is not part of the social unit formed by the person's immediate family. Sec. 4. "Monitoring device" means an electronic device that: (1) is limited in capability to recording or transmitting information regarding an offender's presence or absence from



1	(3) with the written consent of the offender and other persons
2	residing in the home at the time an order for home detention
3	is entered, may record or transmit:
4	(A) visual images;
5	(B) oral or wire communication or any auditory sound; or
6	(C) information regarding the offender's activities while
7	inside the offender's home.
8	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "security risk" means a person
9	who is a threat to the physical safety of the public.
10	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "violent offender" means a
11	person who meets either of the following conditions:
12	(1) Is charged with one (1) of the following offenses or
13	attempted offenses:
14	(A) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
15	(B) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
16	(C) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
17	(D) Stalking (IC 35-45-10-5).
18	(E) Knowingly selling, manufacturing, purchasing, or
19	possessing a bomb or other container containing an
20	explosive or inflammable substance (IC 35-47-5-1).
21	(F) A crime identified as a "crime of violence" in
22	IC 35-50-1-2(a).
23	(2) Is a security risk.
24	Sec. 7. (a) If a person resides in a county other than the county
25	in which the court has jurisdiction, the court may not place the
26	person on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release unless:
27	(1) the person is eligible for home detention as a condition of
28	pre-trial release in the county in which the person resides;
29	and
30	(2) supervision of the offender will be conducted by the county
31	in which the person resides.
32	(b) If a person is:
33	(1) serving home detention in a county that operates a home
34	detention program; and
35	(2) being supervised by a probation department or community
36	corrections program located in a county other than the county
37	in which the court has jurisdiction;
38	the court may order that supervision of the person be transferred
39	to the county where the person resides if the person remains on
40	home detention in the other county.
41	(c) All home detention fees shall be collected by the county that
42	supervises the offender.



- Sec. 8. (a) Each probation department or community corrections department shall establish written criteria and procedures for determining whether a person placed on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release qualifies as a flight risk or a violent offender.

 (b) A probation department or community corrections department shall use the criteria and procedures established under subsection (a) to establish a record keeping system that allows the department to quickly determine whether an offender placed on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release is a flight risk or a violent offender.
 - (c) A probation department or community corrections department charged by a court with supervision of a flight risk or a violent offender placed on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release shall provide all law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction in the place where the probation department or community corrections department is located with information on the flight risk or the violent offender supervised by the probation department or community corrections department. The information must include the following:
 - (1) The offender's name, any known aliases, and the location of the person's home detention.
 - (2) The crime with which the offender is charged.
 - (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offender's supervising probation or community corrections officer for pre-trial home detention.
 - (4) An indication of whether the offender is a flight risk or a violent offender.
 - (5) A photograph of the offender.
 - (d) Except for absences from the offender's home for reasons set forth in IC 35-38-2.5-6(1), a probation department or community corrections department charged by a court with supervision of an offender placed on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release shall set the monitoring device and surveillance equipment to minimize the possibility that the offender can enter another residence or structure without a violation.
 - Sec. 9. (a) A contract agency described in subsection (b) or a probation department or community corrections department charged by a court with supervision of a flight risk or a violent offender placed on home detention under this chapter shall immediately contact a local law enforcement agency upon determining that a flight risk or a violent offender is violating a



1	condition of home detention.
2	(b) A probation department or community corrections
3	department charged by a court with supervision of a flight risk or
4	a violent offender placed on home detention under this chapter
5	shall use a monitoring device and surveillance equipment to
6	maintain constant supervision of the flight risk or the violent
7	offender. The supervising entity may do this by:
8	(1) using the supervising entity's equipment and personnel; or
9	(2) contracting with an outside entity.
10	SECTION 31. IC 35-38-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
11	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this section, "sexually
13	violent predator" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-12-4.5.
14	(b) This section applies whenever a court sentences a person for a
15	sex offense listed in IC 5-2-12-4(a)(1) through IC 5-2-12-4(a)(10) for
16	which the person is required to register with a local law enforcement
17	agency the sheriff under IC 5-2-12-5.
18	(c) At the sentencing hearing, the court shall determine whether the
19	person is a sexually violent predator. Before making a determination
20	under this section, the court shall consult with a board of experts
21	consisting of two (2) board certified psychologists or psychiatrists who
22	have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders.
23	(d) If the court finds that a person is a sexually violent predator:
24	(1) the person is required to register with a local law enforcement
25	agency the sheriff as provided in IC 5-2-12-13(b); and
26	(2) the court shall send notice of its finding under this subsection
27	to the criminal justice institute.
28	(e) A person who is found by a court to be a sexually violent
29	predator under subsection (c) may petition the court to consider
30	whether the person is no longer a sexually violent predator. The person
31	may file a petition under this subsection not earlier than ten (10) years
32	after the sentencing court makes its finding under subsection (c). A
33	person may file a petition under this subsection not more than one (1)
34	time per year. If a court finds that the person is no longer a sexually
35	violent predator, the court shall send notice to the Indiana criminal
36	justice institute that the person is no longer considered a sexually
37	violent predator.
38	SECTION 32. IC 35-38-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
39	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.2. As a condition of probation for a sex
41	and violent an offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4), the court shall:

(1) require the offender to register with a local law enforcement



1	authority the sheriff under IC 5-2-12-5; and
2	(2) prohibit the offender from residing within one thousand
3	(1,000) feet of school property (as defined in IC 35-41-1-24.7) for
4	the period of probation, unless the offender obtains written
5	approval from the court.
6	If the court allows the sex and violent offender to reside within one
7	thousand (1,000) feet of school property under subdivision (2), the
8	court shall notify each school within one thousand (1,000) feet of the
9	offender's residence of the order.
10	SECTION 33. IC 35-38-2-2.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
11	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.4. As a condition of probation, the court
13	may require a sex and violent an offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4)
14	to:
15	(1) participate in a treatment program for sex offenders approved
16	by the court; and
17	(2) avoid contact with any person who is less than sixteen (16)
18	years of age unless the probationer:
19	(A) receives the court's approval; or
20	(B) successfully completes the treatment program referred to
21	in subdivision (1).
22	SECTION 34. IC 35-38-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
23	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this
25	section, "offender" means an individual convicted of a sex offense.
26	(b) As used in this section, "sex offense" means any of the
27	following:
28	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
29	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).
30	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
31	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
32	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
33	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
34	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
35	(8) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
36	(9) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
37	(10) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
38	(c) A condition of remaining on probation or parole after
39	conviction for a sex offense is that the offender not reside within
40	one (1) mile of the residence of the victim of the offender's sex
41	offense.
42	(d) An offender:



1	(1) who will be placed on probation shall provide the
2	sentencing court and the probation department with the
3	address where the offender intends to reside during the period
4	of probation:
5	(A) at the time of sentencing if the offender will be placed
6	on probation without first being incarcerated; or
7	(B) before the offender's release from incarceration if the
8	offender will be placed on probation after completing a
9	term of incarceration; or
.0	(2) who will be placed on parole shall provide the parole
1	board with the address where the offender intends to reside
.2	during the period of parole.
.3	(e) An offender, while on probation or parole, may not establish
4	a new residence within one (1) mile of the residence of the victim
.5	of the offender's sex offense unless the offender first obtains a
.6	waiver from the:
.7	(1) court, if the offender is placed on probation; or
.8	(2) parole board, if the offender is placed on parole;
9	for the change of address under subsection (f).
20	(f) The court or parole board may waive the requirement set
21	forth in subsection (c) only if the court or parole board, at a
22	hearing at which the offender is present and of which the
23	prosecuting attorney has been notified, determines that:
24	(1) the offender has successfully completed a sex offender
25	treatment program during the period of probation or parole;
26	(2) the offender is in compliance with all terms of the
27	offender's probation or parole; and
28	(3) good cause exists to allow the offender to reside within one
29	(1) mile of the residence of the victim of the offender's sex
30	offense.
31	(g) If the court or parole board grants a waiver under
32	subsection (f), the court or parole board shall state in writing the
33	reasons for granting the waiver. The court's written statement of
34	its reasons shall be incorporated into the record.
35	(h) The address of the victim of the offender's sex offense is
86	confidential even if the court or parole board grants a waiver
37	under subsection (f).
88	SECTION 35. IC 35-38-2.5-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
39	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter,
1	"flight risk" means a person who is convicted of escape or

attempted escape or failure to return to lawful detention.



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1	SECTION 36. IC 35-38-2.5-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2001,
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4.5. As used in this chapter, "security risk" means
4	a person who is
5	(1) a flight risk; or
6	(2) a threat to the physical safety of the public.
7	SECTION 37. IC 35-38-2.5-4.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2001,
8	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4.7. As used in this chapter, "violent offender"
10	means a person who is:
11	(1) convicted of an offense or attempted offense, except for an
12	offense under IC 35-42-4 or IC 35-46-1-3, under IC 35-50-1-2(a),
13	IC 35-42-2-1, IC 35-42-2-1.3, IC 35-43-1-1, IC 35-44-3-5,
14	IC 35-45-10-5, or IC 35-47-5-1; or
15	(2) charged with an offense or attempted offense listed in
16	IC 35-50-1-2(a), IC 35-42-2-1, IC 35-42-2-1.3, IC 35-43-1-1,
17	IC 35-44-3-5, IC 35-45-10-5, or IC 35-47-5-1; or
18	(3) (2) a security risk as determined under section 10 of this
19	chapter.
20	SECTION 38. IC 35-38-2.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2001,
21	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) Each probation department or community
23	corrections department shall establish written criteria and procedures
24	for determining whether an offender or alleged offender that the
25	department supervises on home detention qualifies as a flight risk or
26	a violent offender.
27	(b) A probation or community corrections department shall use the
28	criteria and procedures established under subsection (a) to establish a
29	record keeping system that allows the department to quickly determine
30	whether an offender or alleged offender who violates the terms of a
31	home detention order is a flight risk or a violent offender.
32	(c) A probation department or a community corrections program
33	charged by a court with supervision of offenders and alleged offenders
34	an offender ordered to undergo home detention shall provide all law
35	enforcement agencies (including any contract agencies) having
36	jurisdiction in the place where the probation department or a
37	community corrections program is located with a list of offenders and
38	alleged offenders under home detention supervised by the probation
39	department or the community corrections program. The list must
40	include the following information about each offender: and alleged

(1) The offender's name, any known aliases, and the location of

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offender:

1	the offender's home detention.
2	(2) The crime for which the offender was convicted.
3	(3) The date the offender's home detention expires.
4	(4) The name, address, and telephone number of the offender's
5	supervising probation or community corrections program officer
6	for home detention.
7	(5) An indication of whether the offender or alleged offender is a
8	flight risk or a violent offender.
9	(6) A photograph of the offender.
10	(d) Except for the offender's absences from the offender's home
11	as provided under section 6(1) of this chapter, a probation department
12	or community corrections program charged by a court with supervision
13	of offenders and alleged offenders an offender ordered to undergo
14	home detention shall, at the beginning of a period of home detention,
15	set the monitoring device and surveillance equipment to minimize the
16	possibility that the offender or alleged offender can enter another
17	residence or structure without a violation.
18	SECTION 39. IC 35-38-2.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2001,
19	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12. (a) A contracting entity described in
21	subsection (b), probation department, or community corrections
22	program charged by a court with supervision of a flight risk or a
23	violent offender placed on home detention under this chapter shall
24	cause a local law enforcement agency or contract agency described in
25	section 10 of this chapter to be the initial agency contacted upon
26	determining that the flight risk or the violent offender is in violation
27	of a court order for home detention.
28	(b) A probation department or community corrections program
29	charged by a court with supervision of a flight risk or a violent
30	offender placed on home detention under this chapter shall maintain
31	constant supervision of the flight risk or the violent offender using a
32	monitoring device and surveillance equipment. The supervising entity
33	may do this by:
34	(1) using the supervising entity's equipment and personnel; or
35	(2) contracting with an outside entity.
36	SECTION 40. IC 35-38-2.6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
37	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. As used in this
38	chapter, "community corrections program" means a program consisting
39	of residential and work release, electronic monitoring, day treatment,
40	or day reporting, or a service to reintegrate offenders into the
41	community that is:
42	(1) operated under a community corrections plan of a county and



1	funded at least in part by the state subsidy provided under
2	IC 11-12-2; or
3	(2) operated by or under contract with a court or county.
4	SECTION 41. IC 35-43-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-1999,
5	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:
7	(1) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages or defaces
8	property of another person without the other person's consent; or
9	(2) knowingly or intentionally causes another to suffer pecuniary
10	loss by deception or by an expression of intention to injure
11	another person or to damage the property or to impair the rights
12	of another person;
13	commits criminal mischief, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the
14	offense is:
15	(A) a Class A misdemeanor if:
16	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars
17	(\$250) but less than two thousand five hundred dollars
18	(\$2,500);
19	(ii) the property damaged was a moving motor vehicle;
20	(iii) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the
21	sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3) and the
22	person is not a sex offender or was not required to
23	register as a sex offender;
24	(iv) the property damaged was a car or equipment of a
25	railroad company being operated on a railroad right-of-way;
26	or
27	(iv) (v) the property damage or defacement was caused by
28	paint or other markings; and
29	(B) a Class D felony if:
30	•
	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred
31	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);
32	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);(ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or
32 33	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);(ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public;
32 33 34	 (i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); (ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public; (iii) the damage is to a public record;
32 33 34 35	 (i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); (ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public; (iii) the damage is to a public record; (iv) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the
32 33 34 35 36	 (i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); (ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public; (iii) the damage is to a public record; (iv) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3) and the
32 33 34 35 36 37	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); (ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public; (iii) the damage is to a public record; (iv) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3) and the person is a sex offender or was required to register as a
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); (ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public; (iii) the damage is to a public record; (iv) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3) and the person is a sex offender or was required to register as a sex offender;
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); (ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public; (iii) the damage is to a public record; (iv) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3) and the person is a sex offender or was required to register as a sex offender; (v) the damage causes substantial interruption or impairment
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); (ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public; (iii) the damage is to a public record; (iv) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3) and the person is a sex offender or was required to register as a sex offender; (v) the damage causes substantial interruption or impairment of work conducted in a scientific research facility; or
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	(i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); (ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public; (iii) the damage is to a public record; (iv) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3) and the person is a sex offender or was required to register as a sex offender; (v) the damage causes substantial interruption or impairment







1	(b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages:
2	(1) a structure used for religious worship;
3	(2) a school or community center;
4	(3) the grounds:
5	(A) adjacent to; and
6	(B) owned or rented in common with;
7	a structure or facility identified in subdivision (1) or (2); or
8	(4) personal property contained in a structure or located at a
9	facility identified in subdivision (1) or (2);
10	without the consent of the owner, possessor, or occupant of the
11	property that is damaged, commits institutional criminal mischief, a
12	Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the
13	pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but less than
14	two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and a Class C felony if the
15	pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
16	(c) If a person is convicted of an offense under this section that
17	involves the use of graffiti, the court may, in addition to any other
18	penalty, order that the person's operator's license be suspended or
19	invalidated by the bureau of motor vehicles for not more than one (1)
20	year.
21	(d) The court may rescind an order for suspension or invalidation
22	under subsection (c) and allow the person to receive a license or permit
23	before the period of suspension or invalidation ends if the court
24	determines that:
25	(1) the person has removed or painted over the graffiti or has
26	made other suitable restitution; and
27	(2) the person who owns the property damaged or defaced by the
28	criminal mischief or institutional criminal mischief is satisfied
29	with the removal, painting, or other restitution performed by the
30	person.
31	SECTION 42. IC 35-44-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2001,
32	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) A person, except as provided in subsection
34	(b), who intentionally flees from lawful detention commits escape, a
35	Class C felony. However, the offense is a Class B felony if, while
36	committing it, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon or inflicts
37	bodily injury on another person.
38	(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates a home
39	detention order or intentionally removes an electronic monitoring
40	device commits escape, a Class D felony.
41	(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to return to lawful

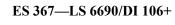
detention following temporary leave granted for a specified purpose or



1	limited period commits failure to return to lawful detention, a Class D
2	felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony if, while committing
3	it, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon or inflicts bodily injury on
4	another person.
5	SECTION 43. IC 35-50-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
6	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) The court may suspend any part of a
8	sentence for a felony, except as provided in this section or in section
9	2.1 of this chapter.
10	(b) With respect to the following crimes listed in this subsection, the
11	court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of the
12	minimum sentence:
13	(1) The crime committed was a Class A or Class B felony and the
14	person has a prior unrelated felony conviction.
15	(2) The crime committed was a Class C felony and less than seven
16	(7) years have elapsed between the date the person was
17	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
18	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the
19	person committed the Class C felony for which the person is
20	being sentenced.
21	(3) The crime committed was a Class D felony and less than three
22	(3) years have elapsed between the date the person was
23	discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever
24	is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the
25	person committed the Class D felony for which the person is
26	being sentenced. However, the court may suspend the minimum
27	sentence for the crime only if the court orders home detention
28	under IC 35-38-1-21 or IC 35-38-2.5-5 instead of the minimum
29	sentence specified for the crime under this chapter.
30	(4) The felony committed was:
31	(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
32	(B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon or battery
33	causing death;
34	(C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;
35	(D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
36	(E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;
37	(F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony;
38	(G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) as a Class A
39	felony;
40	(H) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B
41	felony;
12	(I) robbary (IC 35.42.5.1) resulting in serious hadily injury or



1	with a deadly weapon;
2	(J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily
3 4	injury; (K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury
5	or with a deadly weapon;
6	(L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly
7	weapon;
8	(M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon;
9	(N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon;
10	(O) dealing in cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine
11	(IC 35-48-4-1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm
12	(as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the
13	person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under
14	eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the
15	person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000)
16	feet of:
17	(i) school property;
18	(ii) a public park;
19	(iii) a family housing complex; or
20	(iv) a youth program center;
21	(P) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
22	(IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm
23	(as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the
24	person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under
25	eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the
26	person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000)
27	feet of:
28	(i) school property;
29	(ii) a public park;
30	(iii) a family housing complex; or
31	(iv) a youth program center;
32	(Q) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while
33	intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has
34	accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under
35	IC 9-30-5; or
36	(R) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
37	(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court
38	suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation
39	under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that
40	the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire.
41	(d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary
42	manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the





1	sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a
2	deadly weapon.
3	(e) Whenever the court suspends that part of a sex and violent an
4	offender's (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4) sentence that is suspendible
5	under subsection (b), the court shall place the offender on probation
6	under IC 35-38-2 for not more than ten (10) years.
7	(f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under
8	IC 35-50-2-11 may not be suspended.
9	(g) A term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-47-10-6 or
0	IC 35-47-10-7 may not be suspended if the commission of the offense
1	was knowing or intentional.
2	(h) A term of imprisonment imposed for an offense under
3	IC 35-48-4-6(b)(1)(B) may not be suspended.
4	SECTION 44. IC 35-50-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,
5	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d),
7	when a person imprisoned for a felony completes his fixed term of
8	imprisonment, less the credit time he has earned with respect to that
9	term, he shall be:
0	(1) released on parole for not more than twenty-four (24) months,
1	as determined by the parole board;
2	(2) discharged upon a finding by the committing court that the
3	person was assigned to a community transition program and may
4	be discharged without the requirement of parole; or
5	(3) released to the committing court if his sentence included a
6	period of probation.
7	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a person released on parole
8	remains on parole from the date of his release until his fixed term
9	expires, unless his parole is revoked or he is discharged from that term
0	by the parole board. In any event, if his parole is not revoked, the
1	parole board shall discharge him after the period set under subsection
2	(a) or the expiration of the person's fixed term, whichever is shorter.
3	(c) A person whose parole is revoked shall be imprisoned for the
4	remainder of his fixed term. However, he shall again be released on
5	parole when he completes that remainder, less the credit time he has
6	earned since the revocation. The parole board may reinstate him on
7	parole at any time after the revocation.
8	(d) When a sex and violent an offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4)
9	completes the offender's fixed term of imprisonment, less credit time
0	earned with respect to that term, the offender shall be placed on parole
1	for not more than ten (10) years.
2	SECTION 45. IC 36-2-13-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



1	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS			
2	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5.5. (a) The sheriffs shall			
3	jointly establish and maintain a sex offender web site, known as the			
4	Indiana sheriffs' sex offender registry, to inform the general public			
5	about the identity, location, and appearance of every sex offender			
6	residing within Indiana. The web site must provide information			
7	regarding each sex offender, organized by county of residence.			
8	(b) The sex offender web site must include the following			
9	information:			
10	(1) A recent photograph of every sex offender who has			
11	registered with a sheriff after the effective date of this			
12	chapter.			
13	(2) The home address of every sex offender.			
14	(3) The information required to be included in the sex			
15	offender directory (IC 5-2-12-6).			
16	(c) Every time a sex offender submits a new registration form to			
17	the sheriff, but at least once per year, the sheriff shall photograph			
18	the sex offender. The sheriff shall place this photograph on the sex			
19	offender web site.			
20	(d) The photograph of a sex offender described in subsection (c)			
21	must meet the following requirements:			
22	(1) The photograph must be full face, front view, with a plain			
23	white or off-white background.			
24	(2) The image of the offender's face, measured from the			
25	bottom of the chin to the top of the head, must fill at least			
26	seventy-five percent (75%) of the photograph.			
27	(3) The photograph must be in color.			
28	(4) The photograph must show the offender dressed in normal			
29	street attire, without a hat or headgear that obscures the hair			
30	or hairline.			
31	(5) If the offender normally and consistently wears			
32	prescription glasses, a hearing device, wig, or a similar article,			
33	the photograph must show the offender wearing those items.			
34	A photograph may not include dark glasses or			
35	nonprescription glasses with tinted lenses unless the offender			
36	can provide a medical certificate demonstrating that tinted			
37	lenses are required for medical reasons.			
38	(6) The photograph must have sufficient resolution to permit			
39	the offender to be easily identified by a person accessing the			
40	sex offender web site.			
41	(e) The sex offender web site may be funded from:			
42	(1) the jail commissary fund (IC 36-8-10-21);			



1	(2) a grant from the criminal justice institute; and		
2	(3) any other source, subject to the approval of the county		
3	fiscal body.		
4	SECTION 46. IC 36-8-10-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2000,		
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE		
6	JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 21. (a) This section applies to any county		
7	that has a jail commissary that sells merchandise to inmates.		
8	(b) A jail commissary fund is established, referred to in this section		
9	as "the fund". The fund is separate from the general fund, and money		
.0	in the fund does not revert to the general fund.		
.1	(c) The sheriff, or his designee, shall deposit all money from		
.2	commissary sales into the fund, which he shall keep in a depository		
.3	designated under IC 5-13-8.		
4	(d) The sheriff, or his designee, at his discretion and without		
. 5	appropriation by the county fiscal body, may disburse money from the		
.6	fund for:		
.7	(1) merchandise for resale to inmates through the commissary;		
. 8	(2) expenses of operating the commissary, including, but not		
.9	limited to, facilities and personnel;		
20	(3) special training in law enforcement for employees of the		
21	sheriff's department;		
22	(4) equipment installed in the county jail;		
23	(5) equipment, including vehicles and computers, computer		
24	software, communication devices, office machinery and		
25	furnishings, cameras and photographic equipment, animals,		
26	animal training, holding and feeding equipment and supplies, or		
27	attire used by an employee of the sheriff's department in the		
28	course of the employee's official duties;		
29	(6) an activity provided to maintain order and discipline among		
30	the inmates of the county jail;		
31	(7) an activity or program of the sheriff's department intended to		
32	reduce or prevent occurrences of criminal activity, including the		
33	following:		
34	(A) Substance abuse.		
35	(B) Child abuse.		
36	(C) Domestic violence.		
37	(D) Drinking and driving.		
88	(E) Juvenile delinquency; or		
39	(8) expenses related to the establishment, operation, or		
10 11	maintenance of the sex offender web site under		



1	(9) any other purpose that benefits the sheriff's department that is	
2	mutually agreed upon by the county fiscal body and the county	
3	sheriff.	
4	Money disbursed from the fund under this subsection must be	
5	supplemental or in addition to, rather than a replacement for, regular	
6	appropriations made to carry out the purposes listed in subdivisions (1)	
7	through (8).	
8	(e) The sheriff shall maintain a record of the fund's receipts and	
9	disbursements. The state board of accounts shall prescribe the form for	
10	this record. The sheriff shall semiannually provide a copy of this record	
11	of receipts and disbursements to the county fiscal body. The	
12	semiannual reports are due on July 1 and December 31 of each year.	
13	SECTION 47. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE	
14	JANUARY 1, 2003]: IC 5-2-12-10; IC 5-2-12-11; IC 5-2-12-12.	
15	SECTION 48. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] IC 35-43-1-2, as	
16	amended by this act, applies only to acts committed after June 30,	
17	2002.	



SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senator Hershman be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 367.

LONG

SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senators Zakas and Waterman be added as coauthors of Senate Bill 367.

LONG

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 367, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 5-2-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2001, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2001, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED AND CORRECTED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), on request, law enforcement agencies shall release or allow inspection of a limited criminal history to noncriminal justice organizations or individuals only if the subject of the request:

- (1) has applied for employment with a noncriminal justice organization or individual;
- (2) has applied for a license and criminal history data as required by law to be provided in connection with the license;
- (3) is a candidate for public office or a public official;
- (4) is in the process of being apprehended by a law enforcement agency;
- (5) is placed under arrest for the alleged commission of a crime;
- (6) has charged that his rights have been abused repeatedly by criminal justice agencies;
- (7) is the subject of judicial decision or determination with respect to the setting of bond, plea bargaining, sentencing, or probation;
- (8) has volunteered services that involve contact with, care of, or supervision over a child who is being placed, matched, or monitored by a social services agency or a nonprofit corporation;
- (9) has volunteered services at a public school (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-2) or non-public school (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-3) that involve contact with, care of, or supervision over a student enrolled in the school;
- (10) is being investigated for welfare fraud by an investigator of the division of family and children or a county office of family and children:
- (11) is being sought by the parent locator service of the child support bureau of the division of family and children; or
- (12) is or was required to register as a sex and violent offender



under IC 5-2-12; or

- (13) has been convicted of any of the following:
 - (A) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (B) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
 - (D) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
 - (E) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
 - (F) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
 - (G) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
 - (H) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
 - (I) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or B felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
 - (*J*) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.

However, limited criminal history information obtained from the National Crime Information Center may not be released under this section except to the extent permitted by the Attorney General of the United States.

- (b) A law enforcement agency shall allow inspection of a limited criminal history by and release a limited criminal history to the following noncriminal justice organizations:
 - (1) Federally chartered or insured banking institutions.
 - (2) Officials of state and local government for *any of* the *purpose* of following purposes:
 - (A) Employment and with a state or local governmental entity.
 - (B) Licensing.
 - (3) Segments of the securities industry identified under 15 U.S.C. 78q(f)(2).
- (c) Any person who uses limited criminal history for any purpose not specified under this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. IC 5-2-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), on request for release or inspection of a limited criminal history, law enforcement agencies may and the department shall do the following:

(1) Require a form, provided by them, to be completed. This form shall be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be available to the record subject upon request.

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- (2) Collect a three dollar (\$3) fee to defray the cost of processing a request for inspection.
- (3) Collect a seven dollar (\$7) fee to defray the cost of processing a request for release. However, law enforcement agencies and the department may not charge the fee for requests received from the parent locator service of the child support bureau of the division of family and children.
- (b) Law enforcement agencies and the department shall edit information so that the only information released or inspected is information which:
 - (1) has been requested; and
 - (2) is limited criminal history information.
- (c) The fee required under subsection (a) shall be waived if the request is from the institute for conviction information that will be used to establish or update the relates to the sex and violent offender registry directory under IC 5-2-12. IC 5-2-6, or concerns a person required to register as a sex and violent offender under IC 5-2-12.

SECTION 3. IC 5-2-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"Criminal justice" includes activities concerning:

- (1) the prevention or reduction of criminal offenses;
- (2) the enforcement of criminal law:
- (3) the apprehension, prosecution, and defense of persons accused of crimes:
- (4) the disposition of convicted persons, including corrections, rehabilitation, probation, and parole; and
- (5) the participation of members of the community in corrections. "Entitlement jurisdictions" include the state and certain local governmental units as defined in Section 402(a) of the Omnibus Act.

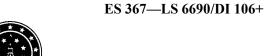
"Institute" means the Indiana criminal justice institute.

"Juvenile justice" includes activities concerning:

- (1) the prevention or reduction of juvenile delinquency;
- (2) the apprehension and adjudication of juvenile offenders;
- (3) the disposition of juvenile offenders including protective techniques and practices;
- (4) the prevention of child abuse and neglect; and
- (5) the discovery, protection, and disposition of children in need of services.

"Juvenile Justice Act" means the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 and any amendments made to that act.

"Local governmental entities" include:









- (1) trial courts; and
- (2) political subdivisions (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13).

"Offender" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-12-4.

"Omnibus Act" means the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and any amendments made to that act.

"Trustees" refers to the board of trustees of the institute.

SECTION 4. IC 5-2-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. (a) The institute is established to do the following:

- (1) Evaluate state and local programs associated with:
 - (A) the prevention, detection, and solution of criminal offenses;
 - (B) law enforcement; and
 - (C) the administration of criminal and juvenile justice.
- (2) Improve and coordinate all aspects of law enforcement, juvenile justice, and criminal justice in this state.
- (3) Stimulate criminal and juvenile justice research.
- (4) Develop new methods for the prevention and reduction of crime.
- (5) Prepare applications for funds under the Omnibus Act and the Juvenile Justice Act.
- (6) Administer victim and witness assistance funds.
- (7) Administer the traffic safety functions assigned to the institute under IC 9-27-2.
- (8) Compile and analyze information and disseminate the information to persons who make criminal justice decisions in this state.
- (9) Serve as the criminal justice statistical analysis center for this
- (10) Establish and maintain, in cooperation with the office of the secretary of family and social services, a sex and violent offender registry. directory.
- (11) Administer the application and approval process for designating an area of a consolidated or second class city as a public safety improvement area under IC 36-8-19.5.
- (12) Prescribe or approve forms as required under IC 5-2-12.
- (13) Provide judges, law enforcement officers, prosecuting attorneys, parole officers, and probation officers with information and training concerning the requirements in IC 5-2-12 and the use of the sex and violent offender registry. directory.

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(b) The registry established under subsection (a)(10) must include the names of each sex and violent offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4) who is required to register under IC 5-2-12.

SECTION 5. IC 5-2-6-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3.5. (a) The sex and violent offender directory established under section 3 of this chapter must include the names of each offender who is or has been required to register under IC 5-2-12.

- (b) The institute shall do the following:
 - (1) Update the directory at least one (1) time every six (6) months.
 - (2) Publish the directory on the Internet through the computer gateway administered by the intelenet commission under IC 5-21-2 and known as Access Indiana.
 - (3) Make the directory available on a computer disk and, at least one (1) time every six (6) months, send a copy of the computer disk to the following:
 - (A) All school corporations (as defined in IC 20-1-6-1).
 - (B) All nonpublic schools (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-3).
 - (C) All state agencies that license individuals who work with children.
 - (D) The state personnel department to screen individuals who may be hired to work with children.
 - (E) All child care facilities licensed by or registered in the state.
 - (F) Other entities that:
 - (i) provide services to children; and
 - (ii) request the directory.
 - (4) Maintain a hyperlink on the institute's computer website that permits users to connect to a sex offender website maintained by a county sheriff under IC 36-2-13-5.5.
 - (5) Make a paper copy of the directory available upon request.
- (c) A copy of the directory:
 - (1) provided to a child care facility under subsection (b)(3)(E);
 - (2) provided to another entity that provides services to children under subsection (b)(3)(F); or
- (3) that is published on the Internet under subsection (b)(2); must include the home address of an offender whose name appears in the directory.







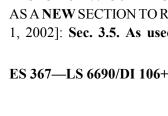
(d) When the institute publishes on the Internet or distributes a copy of the directory under subsection (b), the institute shall include a notice using the following or similar language:

"Based on information submitted to the criminal justice institute, a person whose name appears in this directory has been convicted of a sex offense or a violent offense or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be a sex offense or violent offense if committed by an adult.".

SECTION 6. IC 5-2-6-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 14. (a) The victim and witness assistance fund is established. The institute shall administer the fund. Except as provided in subsection (e), expenditures from the fund may be made only in accordance with appropriations made by the general assembly.

- (b) The source of the victim and witness assistance fund is the family violence and victim assistance fund established by IC 12-18-5-2.
- (c) The institute may use money from the victim and witness assistance fund when awarding a grant or entering into a contract under this chapter, if the money is used for the support of a program in the office of a prosecuting attorney or in a state or local law enforcement agency designed to:
 - (1) help evaluate the physical, emotional, and personal needs of a victim resulting from a crime, and counsel or refer the victim to those agencies or persons in the community that can provide the services needed;
 - (2) provide transportation for victims and witnesses of crime to attend proceedings in the case when necessary; or
 - (3) provide other services to victims or witnesses of crime when necessary to enable them to participate in criminal proceedings without undue hardship or trauma.
- (d) Money in the victim and witness assistance fund at the end of a particular fiscal year does not revert to the general fund.
 - (e) The institute may use money in the fund to:
 - (1) pay the costs of administering the fund, including expenditures for personnel and data;
 - (2) establish and maintain the sex and violent offender registry directory under IC 5-2-12; and
 - (3) provide training for persons to assist victims.

SECTION 7. IC 5-2-12-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3.5. As used in this chapter, "registration form"





means:

- (1) a form approved or prescribed by the institute; or
- (2) a form not approved or prescribed by the institute that:
 - (A) contains information required by the institute; and
 - (B) is completed in a manner approved or prescribed by the institute.

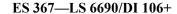
SECTION 8. IC 5-2-12-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this chapter, "sex and violent "offender" means a person convicted of any of the following sex and violent offenses:

- (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
- (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).
- (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
- (4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
- (5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
- (6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
- (7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
- (8) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
- (9) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
- (10) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
- (11) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen
- (18) years of age.
- (12) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age.
- (13) An attempt or conspiracy to commit a crime listed in subdivisions (1) through (12).
- (14) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction, including a military court, that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in subdivisions (1) through (13).
- (b) The term includes a **child who has committed a** delinquent act by a child and who:
 - (1) is at least fourteen (14) years of age;
 - (2) is on probation, is on parole, or is discharged from a facility by the department of correction, is discharged from a secure private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or is discharged from a juvenile detention facility as a result of an adjudication as a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult; and
 - (3) is found by a court by clear and convincing evidence to be

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likely to repeat an act that would be an offense described in subsection (a) if committed by an adult.".

Page 1, line 5, strike "A sex and violent" and insert "An".

Page 1, line 5, strike "or intends to reside for".

Page 1, line 6, strike "more than seven (7) days".

Page 1, line 6, after "Indiana." insert "An offender resides in Indiana if either of the following applies:

- (A) The offender spends or intends to spend at least seven
- (7) days (including part of a day) in Indiana during a one hundred eighty (180) day period.
- (B) The offender owns real property in Indiana and returns to Indiana at any time.".

Page 1, line 7, strike "A sex and violent" and insert "An".

Page 1, line 15, strike "A sex and violent" and insert "An".

Page 2, line 3, strike "A sex and violent" and insert "Except as provided in subsection (e), an".

Page 2, line 3, strike "or intends to reside".

Page 2, line 4, strike "each local law enforcement authority having" and insert "the sheriff of the county".

Page 2, line 5, strike "jurisdiction in the area".

Page 2, line 5, strike "sex and violent".

Page 2, line 5, strike "or" and insert ".".

Page 2, line 6, strike "intends to reside." and insert "If an offender resides in more than one (1) county, the offender shall register with the sheriff of each county in which the offender resides."

Page 2, line 7, strike "A sex and violent" and insert "An".

Page 2, line 8, strike "local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in" and insert "**sheriff of the county**".

Page 2, line 9, strike "the principal area".

Page 2, line 9, strike "sex and violent".

Page 2, line 10, after "vocation." insert "If an offender is or intends to be employed or carry on a vocation in more than one (1) county, the offender shall register with the sheriff of each county."

Page 2, line 11, strike "A sex and violent" and insert "An".

Page 2, line 12, strike "local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in" and insert "**sheriff of the county**".

Page 2, line 13, strike "the principal area".

Page 2, line 13, strike "sex and violent".

Page 2, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(e) An offender described in subsection (a)(1)(B) shall register with the sheriff in the county in which the real property is

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located.".

- Page 2, line 15, strike "(e) A sex and violent" and insert "(f) An".
- Page 2, line 15, strike "register on a form or in the form" and insert "complete a registration form.".
 - Page 2, line 16, strike "prescribed or approved by the institute.".
 - Page 2, line 16, strike "local law enforcement" and insert "sheriff".
 - Page 2, line 17, strike "authority".
 - Page 2, line 17, strike "required" and insert "registration".
 - Page 2, line 18, strike "(f)" and insert "(g)".
 - Page 2, line 18, strike "sex and violent".
 - Page 2, line 19, strike "sex and violent".
 - Page 2, line 20, strike "sex and violent".
 - Page 2, line 22, strike "(g)" and insert "(h)".
 - Page 2, line 22, strike "a sex and violent" and insert "an".
 - Page 2, line 22, strike "local law" and insert "sheriff,".
 - Page 2, line 23, strike "enforcement authority,".
- Page 2, line 23, strike "local law enforcement agency" and insert "sheriff".
 - Page 2, line 24, strike "sex and violent".
- Page 2, line 25, strike "on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the".
- Page 2, line 26, strike "institute" and insert "by forwarding a copy of the registration form to the institute."
 - Page 2, line 27, delete "(h)" and insert "(i)".
- Page 2, line 27, delete "A local law enforcement authority" and insert "the sheriff".
 - Page 2, line 27, after "shall" insert "make and".
 - Page 2, line 28, delete "a sex and violent" and insert "an".
 - Page 2, line 28, delete "an Internet site" and insert "a website".
- Page 2, line 29, delete "or for the local law enforcement authority." and insert "the sheriff under IC 36-2-13-5.5.".
- Page 2, delete lines 30 through 40, begin a new paragraph, and insert.
- "(j) When an offender completes a new registration form, the sheriff shall:
 - (1) forward a copy of the new registration form to the institute; and
 - (2) notify every law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the area where the offender resides.
 - Page 3, line 3, strike "sex and violent".
 - Page 3, line 3, after "alias," insert "any name by which the



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offender was previously known,".

Page 3, line 4, after "weight," insert "hair color,".

Page 3, line 11, strike "sex".

Page 3, line 12, strike "and violent".

Page 3, line 13, strike "sex and violent".

Page 3, line 14, strike "sex and".

Page 3, line 15, strike "violent".

Page 3, line 15, strike "overnight" and insert "while".

Page 3, line 15, strike "for" and insert ".".

Page 3, strike line 16.

Page 3, line 17, delete "sex and violent".

Page 3, between lines 18 and 19, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 10. IC 5-2-12-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) Not more than fourteen (14) days before an Indiana sex and violent offender who is required to register under this chapter is scheduled to be released from a correctional facility, transferred to a community transition **or community corrections** program, transferred to the jurisdiction of a sentencing court or probation office for a term of probation after being confined in a facility, released from any other penal facility (as defined in IC 35-41-1-21), released from a secure private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or released from a juvenile detention facility, an official of the facility shall do the following:

- (1) Orally inform the sex and violent offender of the sex and violent offender's duty to register under this chapter and require the sex and violent offender to sign a written statement that the sex and violent offender was orally informed or, if the sex and violent offender refuses to sign the statement, certify that the sex and violent offender was orally informed of the duty to register.

 (2) Deliver a written notice on a registration form or in the form prescribed or approved by the institute of the sex and violent advising the offender of the offender's duty to register under this
- prescribed or approved by the institute of the sex and violent advising the offender of the offender's duty to register under this chapter and require the sex and violent offender to sign a written statement that the sex and violent offender received the written notice or, if the sex and violent offender refuses to sign the statement, certify that the sex and violent offender was given the written notice of the duty to register.
- (3) Obtain the address where the sex and violent offender expects to reside after the sex and violent offender's release.
- (4) Inform in writing on a form or in the form prescribed or









approved by the institute the applicable local law enforcement authority sheriff having jurisdiction in the area county where the sex and violent offender expects to reside of the sex and violent offender's name, date of release or transfer, new address, and the sex and violent offense or delinquent act committed by the sex and violent offender.

- (b) Not more than three (3) days after a sex and violent an offender who is required to register under this chapter is released or transferred as described in subsection (a), an official of the facility shall send transmit to the state police on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the institute the following:
 - (1) The sex and violent offender's fingerprints, photograph, and identification factors.
 - (2) The address where the sex and violent offender expects to reside after the sex and violent offender's release.
 - (3) The complete criminal history data (as defined in IC 5-2-5-1) or, if the sex and violent offender committed a delinquent act, juvenile history data (as defined in IC 5-2-5.1-5) of the sex and violent offender.
 - (4) Information regarding the sex and violent offender's past treatment for mental disorders.
 - (5) Information as to whether the sex and violent offender has been determined to be a sexually violent predator.
- (c) This subsection applies if a sex and violent an offender is placed on probation or in a community corrections program without confining the sex and violent offender in a penal facility. The probation office serving the court in which the sex and violent offender is sentenced shall perform the duties required under subsections (a) and (b).

SECTION 11. IC 5-2-12-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8. (a) If a sex and violent an offender who is required to register under this chapter changes:

- (1) home address; or
- (2) if section 5(a)(2) or 5(a)(3) of this chapter applies, the place where the sex and violent offender stays overnight for more than seven (7) days; in Indiana;

the sex and violent offender shall provide written notice complete and submit a new registration form not more than seven (7) days after the address change to the local law enforcement authority sheriff with whom the sex and violent offender last registered. on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the institute.

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- (b) If the sex and violent offender moves to a new municipality or county in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority sheriff referred to in subsection (a) shall in writing inform the appropriate local law enforcement authority sheriff in the new municipality or county in Indiana on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the Indiana criminal justice institute, of the sex and violent offender's home or overnight residence by forwarding to the sheriff in the new county a copy of the registration form. The local law enforcement authority sheriff receiving the written notice under this subsection shall verify the address of the sex and violent offender under section 8.5 of this chapter within seven (7) days after receiving the notice.
- (c) If a sex and violent an offender who is required to register under section 5(a)(2) or 5(a)(3) of this chapter changes the sex and violent offender's principal place of employment, principal place of vocation, or campus or location where the sex and violent offender is enrolled in school, the sex and violent offender shall provide written notice submit a new registration form not more than seven (7) days after the change to the local law enforcement authority sheriff with whom the sex and violent offender last registered. on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the institute.
- (d) If a sex and violent an offender moves the sex and violent offender's place of employment, vocation, or enrollment to a new municipality or county in Indiana, the local law enforcement authority sheriff referred to in subsection (c) shall in writing inform the appropriate local law enforcement authority sheriff in the new municipality or county in Indiana on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the institute, of the sex and violent offender's new principal place of employment, vocation, or enrollment by forwarding a copy of the registration form to the sheriff in the new county.
- (e) If an offender moves the offender's residence, place of employment, or enrollment to a new state, the sheriff shall inform the state police in the new state of the offender's new place of residence, employment, or enrollment.
- **(f)** A local law enforcement authority **sheriff** shall make the forms required under this section available to registrants.
- (f) (g) A local law enforcement authority sheriff who is notified of a change under subsection (a) or (c) shall immediately notify the institute of the change on a form or in the form prescribed or approved by the institute. by forwarding a copy of the registration form to the institute.

SECTION 12. IC 5-2-12-8.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,



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SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8.5. (a) To verify a sex and violent an offender's current home or overnight residence, the local law enforcement agency sheriff shall do the following:

- (1) Mail each sex and violent offender a verification registration form prescribed or approved by the Indiana criminal justice institute to the sex and violent offender's listed address at least one (1) time per year, beginning seven (7) days after the local law enforcement authority sheriff receives a notice under section 14 of this chapter or the date the sex and violent offender is:
 - (A) released from a penal facility (as defined in IC 35-41-1-21), a secure private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility;
 - (B) placed in a community transition program;
 - (C) placed in a community corrections program;
 - (D) placed on parole; or
 - (D) (E) placed on probation;

whichever occurs first.

- (2) Mail a verification registration form prescribed or approved by the Indiana eriminal justice institute to each sex and violent offender who is designated a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5 at least once every ninety (90) days, beginning seven (7) days after the local law enforcement authority sheriff receives a notice under section 14 of this chapter or the date the sex and violent offender is:
 - (A) released from a penal facility (as defined in IC 35-41-1-21), a secure private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or a juvenile detention facility;
 - (B) placed in a community transition program;
 - (C) placed in a community corrections program;
 - (D) placed on parole; or
 - (D) (E) placed on probation;

whichever occurs first.

(b) If a sex and violent an offender fails to return a signed verification registration form either by mail or in person, the local law enforcement authority sheriff shall immediately notify the institute and the prosecuting attorney.

SECTION 13. IC 5-2-12-8.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8.6. (a) A sex and violent An offender who is required to register under this chapter may not petition for a change of

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name under IC 34-28-2.

(b) If a sex and violent an offender who is required to register under this chapter changes the sex and violent offender's name due to marriage, the sex and violent offender must notify the criminal justice institute county sheriff by completing a registration form not more than thirty (30) days after the name change.

SECTION 14. IC 5-2-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 9. A sex and violent An offender who knowingly or intentionally fails to register under this chapter commits a Class D felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony if the sex and violent offender has a prior unrelated offense under this section."

Page 3, delete lines 19 through 42.

Page 4, delete lines 1 through 3.

Page 4, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 15. IC 5-2-12-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), a sex and violent an offender's duty to register expires ten (10) years after the date the sex and violent offender:

- (1) becomes twenty-one (21) years of age, if the sex and violent offender was required to register under this chapter for a delinquent act;
- (2) (1) is released from a penal facility (as defined in IC 35-41-1-21) or a secure juvenile detention facility of a state or another jurisdiction;
- (3) (2) is placed in a community transition program;
- (4) (3) is placed in a community corrections program;
- (5) (4) is placed on parole; or
- (6) (5) is placed on probation;

whichever occurs last.

- (b) A sex and violent An offender who is found to be a sexually violent predator by a court under IC 35-38-1-7.5(b) is required to register for an indefinite period unless a court, assisted by a board of experts, finds that the sex and violent offender is no longer a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5(c).
- (c) A sex and violent An offender who is convicted of at least one (1) sex and violent offense that the sex and violent offender committed:
 - (1) when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
 - (2) against a victim who was less than twelve (12) years of age at the time of the crime;

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- (d) A sex and violent An offender who is convicted of at least one (1) sex and violent offense
 - (1) that was committed when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (2) that was committed against a victim who was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the crime;
 - (3) in which the sex and violent offender:
 - (A) (1) proximately caused serious bodily injury or death to the victim;
 - (B) (2) used force or the threat of force against the victim or a member of the victim's family; or
 - (C) (3) rendered the victim unconscious or otherwise incapable of giving voluntary consent;

is required to register for life.

- (e) A sex and violent An offender who is convicted of at least two (2) unrelated sex and violent offenses that were committed:
 - (1) when the person was at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
 - (2) against victims who were less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time of the crime;

is required to register for life.

SECTION 16. IC 5-2-12-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 14. (a) The governor may enter into a compact with one (1) or more jurisdictions outside Indiana to exchange notifications concerning the release, transfer, or change of address, employment, vocation, or enrollment of a sex and violent an offender between Indiana and the other jurisdiction or the other jurisdiction and Indiana.

- (b) The compact must provide for the designation of a state agency to coordinate the transfer of information.
- (c) If the state agency receives information that a sex and violent an offender has relocated to Indiana to reside, engage in employment or a vocation, or enroll in school, the state agency shall inform in writing the appropriate local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in the area sheriff of the county where the sex and violent offender is required to register in Indiana of:
 - (1) the sex and violent offender's name, date of relocation, and new address; and
 - (2) the sex and violent offense or delinquent act committed by the sex and violent offender.".

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Page 5, line 16, strike "a sex and violent" and insert "an".

Page 5, line 17, strike "local law" and insert "sheriff".

Page 5, line 18, strike "enforcement authority".

Page 5, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 18. IC 31-37-19-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies if a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-1.

- (b) The juvenile court may, in addition to an order under section 6 of this chapter, enter at least one (1) of the following dispositional decrees:
 - (1) Order supervision of the child by:
 - (A) the probation department; or
 - (B) the county office of family and children.

As a condition of probation under this subdivision, the juvenile court shall after a determination under IC 5-2-12-4 require a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be an offense described in IC 5-2-12-4 if committed by an adult to register with a local law enforcement authority the sheriff under IC 5-2-12.

- (2) Order the child to receive outpatient treatment:
 - (A) at a social service agency or a psychological, a psychiatric, a medical, or an educational facility; or
 - (B) from an individual practitioner.
- (3) Order the child to surrender the child's driver's license to the court for a specified period of time.
- (4) Order the child to pay restitution if the victim provides reasonable evidence of the victim's loss, which the child may challenge at the dispositional hearing.
- (5) Partially or completely emancipate the child under section 27 of this chapter.
- (6) Order the child to attend an alcohol and drug services program established under IC 12-23-14.
- (7) Order the child to perform community restitution or service for a specified period of time.
- (8) Order wardship of the child as provided in section 9 of this chapter.

SECTION 19. IC 35-38-1-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this section, "sexually violent predator" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-12-4.5.

(b) This section applies whenever a court sentences a person for a



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sex offense listed in IC 5-2-12-4(a)(1) through IC 5-2-12-4(a)(10) for which the person is required to register with a local law enforcement agency the sheriff under IC 5-2-12-5.

- (c) At the sentencing hearing, the court shall determine whether the person is a sexually violent predator. Before making a determination under this section, the court shall consult with a board of experts consisting of two (2) board certified psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders.
 - (d) If the court finds that a person is a sexually violent predator:
 - (1) the person is required to register with a local law enforcement agency the sheriff as provided in IC 5-2-12-13(b); and
 - (2) the court shall send notice of its finding under this subsection to the criminal justice institute.
- (e) A person who is found by a court to be a sexually violent predator under subsection (c) may petition the court to consider whether the person is no longer a sexually violent predator. The person may file a petition under this subsection not earlier than ten (10) years after the sentencing court makes its finding under subsection (c). A person may file a petition under this subsection not more than one (1) time per year. If a court finds that the person is no longer a sexually violent predator, the court shall send notice to the Indiana criminal justice institute that the person is no longer considered a sexually violent predator.

SECTION 20. IC 35-38-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2.2. As a condition of probation for a sex and violent an offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4), the court shall:

- (1) require the offender to register with a local law enforcement authority the sheriff under IC 5-2-12-5; and
- (2) prohibit the offender from residing within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property (as defined in IC 35-41-1-24.7) for the period of probation, unless the offender obtains written approval from the court.

If the court allows the sex and violent offender to reside within one thousand (1,000) feet of school property under subdivision (2), the court shall notify each school within one thousand (1,000) feet of the offender's residence of the order.

SECTION 21. IC 35-38-2-2.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2.4. As a condition of probation, the court may require a sex and violent an offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4) to:

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- (1) participate in a treatment program for sex offenders approved by the court; and
- (2) avoid contact with any person who is less than sixteen (16) years of age unless the probationer:
 - (A) receives the court's approval; or
 - (B) successfully completes the treatment program referred to in subdivision (1).".

Page 6, line 7, delete "Class A or Class B".

Page 7, after line 9, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 22. IC 35-43-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-1999, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who:

- (1) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages or defaces property of another person without the other person's consent; or
- (2) knowingly or intentionally causes another to suffer pecuniary loss by deception or by an expression of intention to injure another person or to damage the property or to impair the rights of another person;

commits criminal mischief, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is:

- (A) a Class A misdemeanor if:
 - (i) the pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);
 - (ii) the property damaged was a moving motor vehicle;
 - (iii) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3) and the person is not a sex offender or was not required to register as a sex offender;
 - (iv) the property damaged was a car or equipment of a railroad company being operated on a railroad right-of-way; or
 - (iv) (v) the property damage or defacement was caused by paint or other markings; and
- (B) a Class D felony if:
 - (i) the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);
 - (ii) the damage causes a substantial interruption or impairment of utility service rendered to the public;
 - (iii) the damage is to a public record;
 - (iv) the property damaged or defaced was a copy of the







sex and violent offender directory (IC 5-2-6-3) and the person is a sex offender or was required to register as a sex offender;

- (v) the damage causes substantial interruption or impairment of work conducted in a scientific research facility; or
- (vi) (vi) the damage is to a law enforcement animal (as defined in IC 35-46-3-4.5).
- (b) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally damages:
 - (1) a structure used for religious worship;
 - (2) a school or community center;
 - (3) the grounds:
 - (A) adjacent to; and
 - (B) owned or rented in common with;
 - a structure or facility identified in subdivision (1) or (2); or
 - (4) personal property contained in a structure or located at a facility identified in subdivision (1) or (2);

without the consent of the owner, possessor, or occupant of the property that is damaged, commits institutional criminal mischief, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if the pecuniary loss is at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) but less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500), and a Class C felony if the pecuniary loss is at least two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

- (c) If a person is convicted of an offense under this section that involves the use of graffiti, the court may, in addition to any other penalty, order that the person's operator's license be suspended or invalidated by the bureau of motor vehicles for not more than one (1) year.
- (d) The court may rescind an order for suspension or invalidation under subsection (c) and allow the person to receive a license or permit before the period of suspension or invalidation ends if the court determines that:
 - (1) the person has removed or painted over the graffiti or has made other suitable restitution; and
 - (2) the person who owns the property damaged or defaced by the criminal mischief or institutional criminal mischief is satisfied with the removal, painting, or other restitution performed by the person.

SECTION 23. IC 35-50-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. (a) The court may suspend any part of a sentence for a felony, except as provided in this section or in section

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- 2.1 of this chapter.
- (b) With respect to the following crimes listed in this subsection, the court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence:
 - (1) The crime committed was a Class A or Class B felony and the person has a prior unrelated felony conviction.
 - (2) The crime committed was a Class C felony and less than seven
 - (7) years have elapsed between the date the person was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the person committed the Class C felony for which the person is being sentenced.
 - (3) The crime committed was a Class D felony and less than three
 - (3) years have elapsed between the date the person was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the person committed the Class D felony for which the person is being sentenced. However, the court may suspend the minimum sentence for the crime only if the court orders home detention under IC 35-38-1-21 or IC 35-38-2.5-5 instead of the minimum sentence specified for the crime under this chapter.
 - (4) The felony committed was:
 - (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
 - (B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon or battery causing death;
 - (C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;
 - (D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
 - (E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;
 - (F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony;
 - (G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) as a Class A felony;
 - (H) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B felony:
 - (I) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or with a deadly weapon;
 - (J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily injury;
 - (K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or with a deadly weapon;
 - (L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly weapon;

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- (M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon;
- (N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon;
- (O) dealing in cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
 - (i) school property;
 - (ii) a public park;
 - (iii) a family housing complex; or
 - (iv) a youth program center;
- (P) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
 - (i) school property;
 - (ii) a public park;
 - (iii) a family housing complex; or
 - (iv) a youth program center;
- (Q) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under IC 9-30-5; or
- (R) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire.
- (d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a deadly weapon.
- (e) Whenever the court suspends that part of a sex and violent an offender's (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4) sentence that is suspendible under subsection (b), the court shall place the offender on probation under IC 35-38-2 for not more than ten (10) years.

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- (f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 may not be suspended.
- (g) A term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-47-10-6 or IC 35-47-10-7 may not be suspended if the commission of the offense was knowing or intentional.
- (h) A term of imprisonment imposed for an offense under IC 35-48-4-6(b)(1)(B) may not be suspended.

SECTION 24. IC 35-50-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), when a person imprisoned for a felony completes his fixed term of imprisonment, less the credit time he has earned with respect to that term, he shall be:

- (1) released on parole for not more than twenty-four (24) months, as determined by the parole board;
- (2) discharged upon a finding by the committing court that the person was assigned to a community transition program and may be discharged without the requirement of parole; or
- (3) released to the committing court if his sentence included a period of probation.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a person released on parole remains on parole from the date of his release until his fixed term expires, unless his parole is revoked or he is discharged from that term by the parole board. In any event, if his parole is not revoked, the parole board shall discharge him after the period set under subsection (a) or the expiration of the person's fixed term, whichever is shorter.
- (c) A person whose parole is revoked shall be imprisoned for the remainder of his fixed term. However, he shall again be released on parole when he completes that remainder, less the credit time he has earned since the revocation. The parole board may reinstate him on parole at any time after the revocation.
- (d) When a sex and violent an offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4) completes the offender's fixed term of imprisonment, less credit time earned with respect to that term, the offender shall be placed on parole for not more than ten (10) years.

SECTION 25. IC 36-2-13-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) The sheriff shall:

(1) arrest without process persons who commit an offense within his view, take them before a court of the county having jurisdiction, and detain them in custody until the cause of the arrest has been investigated;

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- (2) suppress breaches of the peace, calling the power of the county to his aid if necessary;
- (3) pursue and jail felons;
- (4) execute all process directed to him by legal authority;
- (5) serve all process directed to him from a court or the county executive;
- (6) attend and preserve order in all courts of the county;
- (7) take care of the county jail and the prisoners there; and
- (8) take photographs, fingerprints, and other identification data as he shall prescribe of persons taken into custody for felonies or misdemeanors; and
- (9) establish and maintain a sex offender website in accordance with section 5.5 of this chapter.
- (b) A person who:
 - (1) refuses to be photographed;
 - (2) refuses to be fingerprinted;
 - (3) withholds information; or
 - (4) gives false information;

as prescribed in subsection (a)(8), commits a Class C misdemeanor.

SECTION 26. IC 36-2-13-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5.5. (a) Every sheriff shall establish and maintain a sex offender website to inform the general public about the identity, location, and appearance of every sex offender residing in the sheriff's county.

- (b) The sex offender website must include the following information:
 - (1) A recent photograph of every sex offender who has registered with the sheriff after the effective date of this chapter.
 - (2) The home address of every sex offender who resides in the sheriff's county.
 - (3) The information required to be included in the sex offender directory (IC 5-2-12-6).
- (c) Every time a sex offender submits a new registration form to the sheriff, but at least once per year, the sheriff shall photograph the sex offender. The sheriff shall place this photograph on the sex offender website.
- (d) The photograph of a sex offender described in subsection (c) must meet the following requirements:

white or off-white background.

- (2) The image of the offender's face, measured from the bottom of the chin to the top of the head, must fill at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the photograph.
- (3) The photograph must be in color.
- (4) The photograph must show the offender dressed in normal street attire, without a hat or headgear that obscures the hair or hairline.
- (5) If the offender normally and consistently wears prescription glasses, a hearing device, wig, or a similar article, the photograph must show the offender wearing these items. A photograph may not include dark glasses or nonprescription glasses with tinted lenses unless the offender can provide a medical certificate demonstrating that tinted lenses are required for medical reasons.
- (6) The photograph must have sufficient resolution to permit the offender to be easily identified by a person accessing the sex offender website.
- (e) The sex offender website may be funded from:
 - (1) the jail commissary fund (IC 36-8-10-21);
 - (2) money appropriated from the emergency telephone fee fund (IC 36-8-16-14);
 - (3) a grant from the criminal justice institute; and
 - (4) any other source, subject to the approval of the county fiscal body.

SECTION 27. IC 36-8-10-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.80-2000, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 21. (a) This section applies to any county that has a jail commissary that sells merchandise to inmates.

- (b) A jail commissary fund is established, referred to in this section as "the fund". The fund is separate from the general fund, and money in the fund does not revert to the general fund.
- (c) The sheriff, or his designee, shall deposit all money from commissary sales into the fund, which he shall keep in a depository designated under IC 5-13-8.
- (d) The sheriff, or his designee, at his discretion and without appropriation by the county fiscal body, may disburse money from the fund for:
 - (1) merchandise for resale to inmates through the commissary;
 - (2) expenses of operating the commissary, including, but not limited to, facilities and personnel;







- (3) special training in law enforcement for employees of the sheriff's department;
- (4) equipment installed in the county jail;
- (5) equipment, including vehicles and computers, computer software, communication devices, office machinery and furnishings, animals, animal training, holding and feeding equipment and supplies, or attire used by an employee of the sheriff's department in the course of the employee's official duties;
- (6) an activity provided to maintain order and discipline among the inmates of the county jail;
- (7) an activity or program of the sheriff's department intended to reduce or prevent occurrences of criminal activity, including the following:
 - (A) Substance abuse.
 - (B) Child abuse.
 - (C) Domestic violence.
 - (D) Drinking and driving.
 - (E) Juvenile delinquency; or
- (8) expenses related to the establishment, operation, or maintenance of a sex offender website (IC 36-2-13-5.5); or
- (9) any other purpose that benefits the sheriff's department that is mutually agreed upon by the county fiscal body and the county sheriff.

Money disbursed from the fund under this subsection must be supplemental or in addition to, rather than a replacement for, regular appropriations made to carry out the purposes listed in subdivisions (1) through (8).

(e) The sheriff shall maintain a record of the fund's receipts and disbursements. The state board of accounts shall prescribe the form for this record. The sheriff shall semiannually provide a copy of this record of receipts and disbursements to the county fiscal body. The semiannual reports are due on July 1 and December 31 of each year.

SECTION 28. IC 36-8-16-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 14. The emergency telephone system fees shall be used only to pay for:

- (1) the lease, purchase, or maintenance of enhanced emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning;
- (2) the rates associated with the service suppliers' enhanced emergency telephone system network services; and
- (3) the sex offender website (IC 36-2-13-5.5) maintained by a

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county sheriff; and

(4) the personnel expenses of the emergency telephone system. The legislative body of the unit may appropriate money in the fund only for such an expenditure.".

SECTION 29. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: IC 5-2-12-10; IC 5-2-12-11; IC 5-2-12-12.

SECTION 30. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] IC 35-43-1-2, as amended by this act, applies only to acts committed after June 30, 2002."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 367 as introduced.)

BRAY, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 0.

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Policy, Ethics and Veterans Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill 367, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Replace the effective dates in SECTIONS 1 through 32 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]".

Page 2, line 17, delete "IC 5-2-12" and insert "IC 5-2-12".

Page 3, line 31, delete "IC 5-2-12." and insert "IC 5-2-12.".

Page 3, line 31, delete ",".

Page 6, line 1, delete "website" and insert "web site".

Page 6, line 2, delete "a sex offender website" and insert "the Indiana sheriffs' sex offender registry web site".

Page 6, line 3, delete "maintained by a county sheriff" and insert "established".

Page 7, line 7, delete "IC 5-2-12" and insert "IC 5-2-12".

Page 8, line 41, after "resides" insert ".".

Page 8, line 41, after "or" delete ".".

Page 9, line 17, delete "." and insert ".".

Page 9, line 18, delete "sheriff".

Page 9, line 18, after "authority" insert "sheriff".

Page 9, line 31, delete "a website that is maintained by the sheriff" and insert "the Indiana sheriffs' sex offender registry web site established".

Page 10, line 15, after "Indiana" insert ".".

Page 10, line 15, after "for" delete ".".

Page 13, line 39, delete "." and insert ".".

Page 25, delete lines 25 through 42.

Page 26, delete lines 1 through 7.

Page 26, line 10, delete "Every sheriff shall" and insert "The sheriffs shall jointly".

Page 26, line 11, delete "website" and insert "web site, known as the Indiana sheriffs' sex offender registry,".

Page 26, line 13, delete "in the sheriff's county." and insert "within Indiana. The web site must provide information regarding each sex offender, organized by county of residence."

Page 26, line 14, delete "website" and insert "web site".

Page 26, line 17, after "with" delete "the" and insert "a".

Page 26, line 19, delete "who resides in the" and insert ".".

Page 26, delete line 20.

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Page 26, line 26, delete "website" and insert "web site".

Page 26, line 40, delete "these" and insert "those".

Page 27, line 5, delete "website" and insert "web site".

Page 27, line 6, delete "website" and insert "web site".

Page 27, delete lines 8 through 9.

Page 27, line 10, delete "(3)" and insert "(2)".

Page 27, line 11, delete "(4)" and insert "(3)".

Page 27, line 34, after "furnishings," insert "cameras and photographic equipment,".

Page 28, line 7, delete "a" and insert "the".

Page 28, line 7, delete "website (IC 36-2-13-5.5);" and insert "web site under IC 36-2-13-5.5;".

Page 28, delete lines 20 through 32.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 367 as printed January 25, 2002.)

KUZMAN, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 0.

V



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 367 be amended to read as follows:

Page 15, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 18. IC 11-8-1-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 6.5. "Constant supervision" means the monitoring of a violent offender twenty-four (24) hours each day.**

SECTION 19. IC 11-8-1-8.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 8.7.** "Flight risk" means a person who was placed on parole for conviction of escape or attempted escape or failure to return to lawful detention.

SECTION 20. IC 11-8-1-8.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 8.9. (a) "Home" means:**

- (1) the interior living area of the temporary or permanent residence of a person; or
- (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the:
 - (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or
 - (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling.
- (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house.
- (c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or the residence of another person who is not part of the social unit formed by the person's immediate family.

SECTION 21. IC 11-8-1-8.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 8.8. "Monitoring device" means an electronic device that:**

- (1) is limited in capability to recording or transmitting information regarding an offender's presence or absence from the offender's home;
- (2) is minimally intrusive upon the privacy of the offender or other persons residing in the offender's home; and
- (3) with the written consent of the offender and other persons

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residing in the home at the time an order for home detention is entered, may record or transmit:

- (A) visual images;
- (B) oral or wire communication or any auditory sound; or
- (C) information regarding the offender's activities while inside the offender's home.

SECTION 22. IC 11-8-1-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 11. "Security risk" means a person who is a threat to the physical safety of the public.**

SECTION 23. IC 11-8-1-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 12. "Violent offender" means a person who meets either of the following conditions:**

- (1) Was placed on parole for conviction of any of the following offenses or attempted offenses:
 - (A) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
 - (B) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
 - (C) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 - (D) Stalking (IC 35-45-10-5).
 - (E) Knowingly selling, manufacturing, purchasing, or possessing a bomb or other container containing an explosive or inflammable substance (IC 35-47-5-1).
 - (F) A crime identified as a "crime of violence" in IC 35-50-1-2(a).
- (2) Is a security risk, as determined under IC 11-13-9-2.

SECTION 24. IC 11-8-2-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. (a) The department shall establish a program of research and statistics, alone or in cooperation with others, for the purpose of assisting in the identification and achievement of realistic short term and long term departmental goals, the making of administrative decisions, and the evaluation of the facilities and programs of the entire state correctional system. Information relating to the following must be compiled:

- (1) An inventory of current facilities and programs, including residential and nonresidential community programs and offender participation.
- (2) Population characteristics and trends, including the following concerning offenders:
 - (A) Ethnicity.
 - (B) Race.

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- (C) Gender.
- (D) Carrier (as defined in IC 16-18-2-49) status.
- (3) Judicial sentencing practices.
- (4) Service area resources, needs, and capabilities.
- (5) Recidivism of offenders.
- (6) Projected operating and capital expenditures.
- (b) The department may conduct research into the causes, detection, and treatment of criminality and delinquency and disseminate the results of that research.
- (c) Annually, within thirty (30) days after the close of the department's fiscal year, the department shall forward the information with respect to state operated community corrections programs compiled under subsection (a)(2) to the executive director of the legislative services agency.

SECTION 25. IC 11-12-1-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. A community corrections advisory board established under section 2 of this chapter shall compile information relating to the ethnicity, race, gender, and carrier (as defined in IC 16-18-2-49) status of persons described in section 2(2), 2(3), and 2(4) of this chapter who are served by community corrections programs coordinated or operated by the board. The board shall forward this information annually, within thirty (30) days after the close of the board's fiscal year, to the executive director of the legislative services agency.

SECTION 26. IC 11-12-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1. For the purpose of encouraging counties to develop a coordinated local corrections-criminal justice system, and providing effective alternatives to imprisonment at the state level, and reintegrating offenders into the community, the commissioner shall, out of funds appropriated for such purposes, make grants to counties for the establishment and operation of community corrections programs. Appropriations intended for this purpose may not be used by the department for any other purpose. Money appropriated to the department of correction for the purpose of making grants under this chapter, and charges made against a county under section 9, do not revert to the general fund at the close of any fiscal year, but remain available to the department of correction for its use in making grants under this chapter."

Page 17, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 19. IC 11-13-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

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AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]:

- Chapter 9. Violent Offenders and Flight Risks on Home **Detention as a Condition of Parole**
- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an offender who has been placed on parole under IC 11-13-3 or IC 35-50-6-1.
- Sec. 2. (a) The department of correction shall establish written criteria and procedures for determining whether an offender is a flight risk (as defined in IC 11-8-1-8.7) or a violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-1-12).
- (b) The department of correction shall use the criteria and procedures established under subsection (a) to establish a record keeping system that allows the department of correction to quickly determine whether an offender placed on home detention as a condition of parole is a flight risk or a violent offender.
- Sec. 3. The department of correction shall provide all law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction in the place where the offender's home detention is located with a list that includes the following information:
 - (1) The offender's name, any known aliases, and the location of the offender's home detention.
 - (2) The crime for which the offender was convicted and placed on parole.
 - (3) The date the offender's home detention expires.
 - (4) The name, address, and telephone number of the parole officer supervising the offender on home detention.
 - (5) An indication of whether the offender is a flight risk or a violent offender.
 - (6) A photograph of the offender.

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- Sec. 4. Except for absences from the offender's home for reasons set forth in IC 35-38-2.5-6(1), the department of correction shall, at the beginning of a period of home detention, set the monitoring device and surveillance equipment to minimize the possibility that an offender can enter another residence or structure without a violation.
- Sec. 5. (a) A contract agency described in subsection (b) or the department of correction shall immediately contact a local law enforcement agency described in section 3 of this chapter upon determining that a violent offender is violating a condition of home



and surveillance equipment to maintain constant supervision of the violent offender. The department of correction may do this by:

- (1) using its own equipment and personnel; or
- (2) contracting with an outside entity.".

Page 18, between lines 17 and 18, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 20. IC 35-33-8.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]:

Chapter 8.7. Pre-Trial Release and Home Detention

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "constant supervision" means the monitoring of a violent offender twenty-four (24) hours each day by means described in section 8 of this chapter.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "flight risk" means a person who is charged with escape or attempted escape or failure to return to lawful detention.
 - Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "home" means:
 - (1) the interior living area of the temporary or permanent residence of a person; or
 - (2) if a person's residence is a multiple family dwelling, the unit in which the person resides, not including the:
 - (A) halls or common areas outside the unit where the person resides; or
 - (B) other units, occupied or unoccupied, in the multiple family dwelling.
- (b) The term includes a hospital, health care facility, hospice, group home, maternity home, residential treatment facility, and boarding house.
- (c) The term does not include a public correctional facility or the residence of another person who is not part of the social unit formed by the person's immediate family.
 - Sec. 4. "Monitoring device" means an electronic device that:
 - (1) is limited in capability to recording or transmitting information regarding an offender's presence or absence from the offender's home;
 - (2) is minimally intrusive upon the privacy of the offender or other persons residing in the offender's home; and
 - (3) with the written consent of the offender and other persons residing in the home at the time an order for home detention is entered, may record or transmit:
 - (A) visual images;
 - (B) oral or wire communication or any auditory sound; or



- (C) information regarding the offender's activities while inside the offender's home.
- Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "security risk" means a person who is a threat to the physical safety of the public.
- Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "violent offender" means a person who meets either of the following conditions:
 - (1) Is charged with one (1) of the following offenses or attempted offenses:
 - (A) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).
 - (B) Domestic battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3).
 - (C) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
 - (D) Stalking (IC 35-45-10-5).
 - (E) Knowingly selling, manufacturing, purchasing, or possessing a bomb or other container containing an explosive or inflammable substance (IC 35-47-5-1).
 - (F) A crime identified as a "crime of violence" in IC 35-50-1-2(a).
 - (2) Is a security risk.
- Sec. 7. (a) If a person resides in a county other than the county in which the court has jurisdiction, the court may not place the person on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release unless:
 - (1) the person is eligible for home detention as a condition of pre-trial release in the county in which the person resides; and
 - (2) supervision of the offender will be conducted by the county in which the person resides.
 - (b) If a person is:
 - (1) serving home detention in a county that operates a home detention program; and
 - (2) being supervised by a probation department or community corrections program located in a county other than the county in which the court has jurisdiction;

the court may order that supervision of the person be transferred to the county where the person resides if the person remains on home detention in the other county.

- (c) All home detention fees shall be collected by the county that supervises the offender.
- Sec. 8. (a) Each probation department or community corrections department shall establish written criteria and procedures for determining whether a person placed on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release qualifies as a flight risk

or a violent offender.

- (b) A probation department or community corrections department shall use the criteria and procedures established under subsection (a) to establish a record keeping system that allows the department to quickly determine whether an offender placed on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release is a flight risk or a violent offender.
- (c) A probation department or community corrections department charged by a court with supervision of a flight risk or a violent offender placed on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release shall provide all law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction in the place where the probation department or community corrections department is located with information on the flight risk or the violent offender supervised by the probation department or community corrections department. The information must include the following:
 - (1) The offender's name, any known aliases, and the location of the person's home detention.
 - (2) The crime with which the offender is charged.
 - (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offender's supervising probation or community corrections officer for pre-trial home detention.
 - (4) An indication of whether the offender is a flight risk or a violent offender.
 - (5) A photograph of the offender.
- (d) Except for absences from the offender's home for reasons set forth in IC 35-38-2.5-6(1), a probation department or community corrections department charged by a court with supervision of an offender placed on home detention as a condition of pre-trial release shall set the monitoring device and surveillance equipment to minimize the possibility that the offender can enter another residence or structure without a violation.
- Sec. 9. (a) A contract agency described in subsection (b) or a probation department or community corrections department charged by a court with supervision of a flight risk or a violent offender placed on home detention under this chapter shall immediately contact a local law enforcement agency upon determining that a flight risk or a violent offender is violating a condition of home detention.
- (b) A probation department or community corrections department charged by a court with supervision of a flight risk or



a violent offender placed on home detention under this chapter shall use a monitoring device and surveillance equipment to maintain constant supervision of the flight risk or the violent offender. The supervising entity may do this by:

- (1) using the supervising entity's equipment and personnel; or
- (2) contracting with an outside entity.".

Page 21, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 24. IC 35-38-2.5-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 1.5.** As used in this chapter, "flight risk" means a person who is convicted of escape or attempted escape or failure to return to lawful detention.

SECTION 25. IC 35-38-2.5-4.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4.5. As used in this chapter, "security risk" means a person who is

- (1) a flight risk; or
- (2) a threat to the physical safety of the public.

SECTION 26. IC 35-38-2.5-4.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2001, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4.7. As used in this chapter, "violent offender" means a person who is:

- (1) convicted of an offense or attempted offense, except for an offense under IC 35-42-4 or IC 35-46-1-3, under IC 35-50-1-2(a), IC 35-42-2-1, IC 35-42-2-1.3, IC 35-43-1-1, IC 35-44-3-5, IC 35-45-10-5, or IC 35-47-5-1; **or**
- (2) charged with an offense or attempted offense listed in IC 35-50-1-2(a), IC 35-42-2-1, IC 35-42-2-1.3, IC 35-43-1-1, IC 35-44-3-5, IC 35-45-10-5, or IC 35-47-5-1; or
- (3) (2) a security risk as determined under section 10 of this chapter.

SECTION 27. IC 35-38-2.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2001, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) Each probation department or community corrections department shall establish written criteria and procedures for determining whether an offender or alleged offender that the department supervises on home detention qualifies as a **flight risk or a** violent offender.

(b) A probation or community corrections department shall use the criteria and procedures established under subsection (a) to establish a record keeping system that allows the department to quickly determine

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whether an offender or alleged offender who violates the terms of a home detention order is a **flight risk or a** violent offender.

- (c) A probation department or a community corrections program charged by a court with supervision of offenders and alleged offenders an offender ordered to undergo home detention shall provide all law enforcement agencies (including any contract agencies) having jurisdiction in the place where the probation department or a community corrections program is located with a list of offenders and alleged offenders under home detention supervised by the probation department or the community corrections program. The list must include the following information about each offender: and alleged offender:
 - (1) The offender's name, any known aliases, and the location of the offender's home detention.
 - (2) The crime for which the offender was convicted.
 - (3) The date the offender's home detention expires.
 - (4) The name, address, and telephone number of the offender's supervising probation or community corrections program officer for home detention.
 - (5) An indication of whether the offender or alleged offender is a flight risk or a violent offender.
 - (6) A photograph of the offender.
- (d) Except for the offender's absences from the offender's home as provided under section 6(1) of this chapter, a probation department or community corrections program charged by a court with supervision of offenders and alleged offenders an offender ordered to undergo home detention shall, at the beginning of a period of home detention, set the monitoring device and surveillance equipment to minimize the possibility that the offender or alleged offender can enter another residence or structure without a violation.

SECTION 28. IC 35-38-2.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2001, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12. (a) A contracting entity described in subsection (b), probation department, or community corrections program charged by a court with supervision of a flight risk or a violent offender placed on home detention under this chapter shall cause a local law enforcement agency or contract agency described in section 10 of this chapter to be the initial agency contacted upon determining that the flight risk or the violent offender is in violation of a court order for home detention.

(b) A probation department or community corrections program



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charged by a court with supervision of a **flight risk or a** violent offender placed on home detention under this chapter shall maintain constant supervision of the **flight risk or the** violent offender using a monitoring device and surveillance equipment. The supervising entity may do this by:

- (1) using the supervising entity's equipment and personnel; or
- (2) contracting with an outside entity.

SECTION 29. IC 35-38-2.6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "community corrections program" means a program consisting of residential and work release, electronic monitoring, day treatment, or day reporting, or a service to reintegrate offenders into the community that is:

- (1) operated under a community corrections plan of a county and funded at least in part by the state subsidy provided under IC 11-12-2; or
- (2) operated by or under contract with a court or county.".

Page 22, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 25. IC 35-44-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2001, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 5. (a) A person, except as provided in subsection (b), who intentionally flees from lawful detention commits escape, a Class C felony. However, the offense is a Class B felony if, while committing it, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon or inflicts bodily injury on another person.

- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates a home detention order or intentionally removes an electronic monitoring device commits escape, a Class D felony.
- (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally fails to return to lawful detention following temporary leave granted for a specified purpose or limited period commits failure to return to lawful detention, a Class D felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony if, while committing it, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon or inflicts bodily injury on another person."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 367 as printed February 22, 2002.)

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